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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1871. NO. 231.

FIRST EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Ku-Klux Investigation.

Witnesses Responding Promptly to the Committee's Summons—Contracts for Indian Supplies Awarded, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1871.

Contracts for Indian Supplies Awarded.

The contracts for furnishing beef to the Indians were awarded this afternoon to the following parties: H. W. Gillett, Leavenworth, Kansas, for the Upper Arkansas agency at $2 12 per hundred, amounting to $280,000; L. English, Kansas City, for the Kiowas at $1 99, and the Wichitas at $2 00 per hundred, amounting to $150,000; G. G. Cox, Nebraska City at $2 97 per hundred, amounting to $660,000. The bid for flour was accepted to E. O. Stannard, of St. Louis, at $2 50 per hundred weight. This contract amounted to about $250,000.

Willing Witnesses.

The Ku-Klux Committee is having none of the difficulty usually experienced in obtaining the attendance of witnesses. Heretofore the sessions of investigating Committees of this character have always been embarrassed by the delays and contradictory action of those possessing important testimony. Witnesses respond to the summons of the present Committee with the utmost alacrity. In some instances, where the residences of witnesses has not been known, the inhabitants in the place where they once resided have rendered valuable assistance in hunting up their present abiding places. Most of the witnesses thus far examined have been subpœnaed by telegraph, and in most cases favorable responses have been received the same day. General Forrest's answer to his summons came in two hours after the telegram had left the committee room at the Capitol. It is a matter of general remark that some strong influence is at work in the Southern States to aid the investigation of the committee as to the Ku-Klux.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1871.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL TAX.

No instructions have been received from the Treasury Department relative to the collection of the tax due by the New York Central Railroad. The matter is delayed a few days in order to obtain a decision of the company acknowledging the debt, in accordance with the decision of the law officers of the Government, and in case of the non-acknowledgement, will collect the tax by distrain and other legal measures.

THE NEW LOAN.

The loan subscriptions to-day were $40,200.

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION—IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

The process of obtaining witnesses before the Ku-Klux Committee is found to be much less difficult than was apprehended. The work of subpœnaing witnesses from the most remote regions of the country is now only the work of a few hours. Two important, in consequence, the committee is obtaining a vast mass of important and pertinent testimony, which will be ready for submission to Congress immediately upon assembling. There has not been a single instance where the witness has been telegraphed for, that a favorable response has not been received the same day, and a large number summoned are recognized as the most intractable of all those who went into the late rebellion. Many of these witnesses that part of the Southern men is to give the committee all the information in their knowledge. In this respect it is a general remark that some new influence is at present at work in the Southern States.

MCGARRAHAN'S CLAIMS.

It is stated on good authority that the President, while here yesterday, gave instructions to the Secretary of the Interior to reconsider the McGarrahan's record to the condition it was in before the installation. This step is in accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Bingham's report, the report of which was adopted by the House but was laid on the table by a decided vote in the Senate.

PASSES.

Minister Washburne recently obtained leave of absence, which he will avail himself of to spend some time at Carlsbad for the improvement of his health, impaired by his arduous public duties.

Reliable information has reached here that the French Government has appointed Jules Ferry Minister to Washington in the place of Brilliard, who will return to France.

Secretary Fish will leave Washington toward the last of this month, together with Mrs. Fish, for New York. He will be absent for some weeks.

Governor Lindsay, of Alabama, left Washington for New York last night. That State having guaranteed the bonds of the Chattanooga and Alabama Railroad to the extent of six and a half millions of dollars, his object is to make some arrangement by which to prevent the road from becoming involved in bankruptcy, and also for the payment of interest on the debt which falls due in July.

MEADVILLE, PA.

Match Game of Billiards.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, Pa., June 17, 1871.

A match game of billiards was played here last evening between W. W. Wright, ex-champion of Nevada, and George F. Slosson, of Rochester, N. Y., fifteen hundred points, for a silver mounted cue, which was won by Slosson, whose average was sixty-two and a-half; Wright's average was thirty-seven and twenty-three-quarters. Best runs, Slosson, three hundred and sixty-six; Wright, two hundred and ninety-four. Slosson further presented the cue to the amateurs of this place.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1871.

THE COLORED SEAMEN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Three colored seamen, charged with mutiny and the murder of the Captain of the American ship Bower, were to-day committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

BASE BALL.

The Forest City, of Cleveland, defeated the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, by a score of 7 to 1.

THE BOOK CONCERN INVESTIGATION.

At the morning session of the Methodist Investigating Committee, Mr. Vanderpool, counsellor-at-law, testified that Dr. Lanahan acted by his advice on the *mandamus* and in the Goodenough trial. He told Dr. Lanahan that the books would likely afford material evidence in the Goodenough trial and that unless he had access to the books for several years before his appointment it would be useless to produce them on trial. Access being refused, he advised a *mandamus* to compel Dr. Carleton to allow the examination of them. The name of the Book Concern was used in the proceedings with Mr. Carleton, he being their agent. Mr. Smith, Jr., partner of the last witness, testified that the *mandamus* was not brought or sought out for the Goodenough trial. At the opening of the afternoon session Dr. Lanahan was called for access to the check books, bank books, vouchers and papers for the preparation of the defense, and after a long and heated discussion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That inasmuch as Dr. Lanahan has availed permission to make such examination of accounts and books and papers of the Book Concern, at New York, as he may require for his defense, we recognize the propriety of the request and direct that the proper officer or agent at New York, afford such aid and facilities as Lanahan here asks, consistent with the proper care and safety of the books and papers of the Concern, provided that the same shall not be removed from the building where they are ordinarily kept, and that the examination of them shall be made under the supervision of E. Grant, principal book keeper of the Concern, or some other competent person who may be designated by Mr. Carleton to assist as above provided, and that the said person shall specify no books or papers which he may want, to Mr. Carleton shall have a list made and proper receipts given for them.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Bishop McIlvaine and Miss McIlvaine sailed today for Europe in the City of Brooklyn.

EXTRADITION OF BRITISH SEAMEN.

Thomas and Robert Walsh, Chas. Carr and Thomas Shea, charged with mutiny and attempt to kill the Captain and mate of the British ship Manitoba, were delivered over under the extradition laws to the Consul General for transportation to England.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Herman, from Bremen, and Columbia, from Glasgow, have arrived.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1871.

YACHTING NEWS.

Commodore Ashbury's new yacht, the Livonia, will leave for this port the first week in September, and act as the representative of the Royal Harwich in the challenge if the New York club outsail Mamilton, the New York yacht club having waived the condition requiring six months' notice of contest for the cup. The *Herald* this morning says that from Ashbury's dispatches he evidently expects to carry out his recently announced programme of coming to New York as the representative of the English yacht club, so that he would have eight chances of carrying off the cup, hoping some accident, if no skill, will give him at least one out of the eight races. He interprets the waiving of the six months' notice in the first case as waiving it in all, forgetting that no action can be taken regarding any other race until the first is decided.

RUSSIAN THANKSGIVING.

Services of thanksgiving were held in the Greek Church in this city and the Russian consulate Usatnix in this harbor to-day, in honor of the birth of Grand Duke George Alexandrowitsch, son of the Czarewitz and Princess Dagmar, of Russia.

THE SIR WALTER SCOTT FUND.

The subscriptions to the Sir Walter Scott statue, to be erected in Central Park, now amount to over $8,000.

CRIME.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—News has been received here of a horrible murder which was committed at Marshall Landing last Saturday night. Two men named Thomas and Hawes, from near Evansville, Indiana, had been there since the flood with trading boats and doing a thriving business trading with the negroes. On Tuesday night Thomas, who is represented as dissipated, went to Evansville without leaving him a cent, and tried to sell the boat to Hawes. While he left the key of the boat with a gentleman and left next day. The boat was examined and the body of Hawes was found with throat cut from ear to ear. Thomas, supposed to have a large sum of money, it is believed Thomas murdered him for it.

POLITICAL.

TOLEDO, June 17.—The Republican Convention for Lucas county, held here to-day, adopted resolutions in favor of Gen. Noyes for Governor, and Judge Lasty, of Defiance, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Much interest has been manifested to-day in the result of the election of delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Columbus on Wednesday. Both the Wade and Noyes parties are still claiming a majority in the delegation. The Wade men to-night are claiming two majority, as well as a majority in the popular vote, but Noyes's friends are equally confident they will control the delegation. There have been some skirmishes within the past two or three days, of bringing out Sherlabarger as the compromise candidate, but it is ventured thus far to few persons.

FIRES.

Corydon, Ind.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The block of buildings, including the Kintner House and county jail, was burned in Corydon, Indiana, Friday night. Loss estimated at $20,000; insurance $9,000.

PERSONAL.—Jones Yerkes, the general agent for the United States for the Dollar Reward Soap, and sole manufacturer of the celebrated brand of canned tomatoes known as Cooke's Parisian, will remain in Pittsburgh for a few days to visit the trade.

VALLANDIGHAM.

The Closing Scenes of his Life.

Reception of the News of his Death by his Wife—An Interview with the Deceased on Wednesday—What he Said of the Political Situation—The Funeral to take Place at Dayton Tuesday Afternoon.

CUMBERLAND, MD., June 17.—MRS. C. L. Vallandigham came here to-day to attend the funeral of her brother, Hon. John V. L. MacMahon, and upon hearing of the accident and death of her husband, she became completely distracted. She is to be taken to Dayton to-night.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—There has been much sorrow manifested here to-day concerning the tragic end of Mr. Vallandigham, and it has been by no means confined to his political friends. Persons who have differed with him and animadverted severely upon his course during the rebellion, have expressed no less regret at the terrible calamity which has befallen him than have his political associates. News concerning his last hours have been devoured with avidity. Newspaper reporters who came from the scene this evening have been diligently sought for more details than have thus far been published. It appears that when the pistol was discharged Mr. Vallandigham was hardly aware of the severe nature of the wound, as he walked around the room awhile before lying down. Governor McBurney, alarmed at the sudden appearance of a tragedy, rushed to adjoining rooms and at once summoned aid. As soons a the persons came Vallandigham said it was a foolish act, and later adverted to it as the most reckless act of his life. Though he seemed to be conscious that he was badly hurt, he appeared decidedly hopeful during the early hours. Rev. Mr. Haight called to see him, and Vallandigham, taking him by the hand, said substantially, he had too much faith in Calvinistic doctrine to believe he would not get safely through this misfortune. Once he told the surgeons to take care of the pain while he would manage the rest. When impressed with the approach of dissolution he was calm and met the news of his condition bravely. After Dr. Reeve arrived from Dayton, he soon had the room cleared, and when no one was present intimated to Mr. Vallandigham the very serious nature of his wound. Previous to this day large numbers of persons from the city and country visited the house, but from motives altogether consequence of the, the accomplishment of the body, which is very rapid. Profound sympathy for the bereaved family is universally expressed. There will be a Bar meeting to-morrow, and the funeral will take place Tuesday at one p. m. Deputations from the surrounding towns, Cincinnati, Columbus, &c., intending to attend the funeral, are arriving to-night, indicate that there will be a large attendance. The wife and friends of Mr. Vallandigham in this country will attend almost *en masse*. The funeral will probably be the largest ever in Dayton.

The American Minister in Paris.

[Paris Correspondence New York Standard.]

The world knows what Mr. Washburne did during the siege; how in company with Gen. Read he remained at his post, when the other diplomatists fled, and suffered the privations of the siege in protect his countrymen and the Germans who had been committed to his care. His condemnation of the insurrection was unmeasured, but he remained here and compelled the Commune by the force of his authority and the integrity of his flag. No one ever sought him in vain. By day and night he labored to protect his fellow-citizens in their rightful property, as well as the rights and property of other citizens. Instead of dancing diplomatic attendance to M. Thiers he remained in Paris and by his presence kept most of his time in Paris, where his duty called him. If his advice had been taken the Archbishop would have been saved, and the result of his labors was that in the days of terror his flag was treated with courtesy by every party in Paris. There was no passport as sure as that which covered the American citizen. Mr. Washburne gained great honor for what he did during the siege, an honor publicly echoed in the House of Commons. He deserves greater honor still for what he did during the domination of the Commune. And what I said of our Minister should also be said of General Read, the Consul General, who remained with him at his post, and who well represents his Government.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, on Saturday arrived at Cheyenne from Fort Laramie. A council was held with Red Cloud and the principal chiefs of the Sioux Nation in regard to locating their agency in their own country. Red Cloud, and the chiefs who were present, were favorable to going to White river, some seventy-five or one hundred miles from the Platte river. The Indians are all peaceably disposed, and no trouble need be anticipated with them if the bad white men and whisky can be kept away from them. Some seven thousand Indians are gathered at the river near the forks. Red Cloud has gone to consult the chiefs, who have not yet eaten of the white man's bread, and will be back in fifteen days, when the place for the agency will be named.

The commemoration of the battle of Bunker Hill commenced at sunrise by the firing of salutes in Boston and Charlestown. The New York Ninth Regiment arrived at 7:45 A. M., and breakfasted at the St. James Hotel. The line of march for Charlestown was formed about 9 o'clock. The route was thronged with spectators, flags displayed, and business generally suspended.

A German soldier named Scolasta Dovlan fell from the second story of a dwelling at Cincinnati yesterday, killing herself.

The fifth annual meeting of the Southern and Western Turf Congress opened at Abbey track, St. Louis, yesterday, under the most favorable auspices. The weather was fine and the attendance unusually large, embracing many prominent citizens.

A St. Louis despatch tells the following story of suffering and wrong: One day this week a young and handsome girl died at St. Luke's hospital, a victim of the perfidy and baseness of a wealthy and prominent merchant of this city—a husband and father, and a prominent church member. The girl was serving as nurse in the merchant's family when her ruin was effected, and when it was evident she would become a mother she was placed in the hands of an abortionist, who practiced his vile calling upon her. After this she was sent to the country—not to be cared for, that her health might be restored, but put to menial and laborious service, which resulted in making her totally blind, completely wrecking her constitution, and sending her to an early grave. The merchant, however, still lives, and it is to be hoped will carry a rankling thorn in his conscience forever.

Alfred Lee, Secretary and Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Chicago, went to the Laclede House Friday night and took a room, registering himself as Alfred Graham, of Boston. Saturday the report of a pistol was heard from his apartment, and on investigation it was found that Lee had shot himself in the head, inflicting a fatal wound. His wife was sent for and arrived in time to his sister, Sarah Lee, at Auburndale, Mass., in which he states that his life has been a failure, that he has been a burden to his friends and relations, and that he is determined to relieve them, with other suicidal sentiments.

Having broken up all the keno establishments in that city, the Chief of Police of St. Louis has notified all faro banks that they will be "pulled" if not closed within a specific time. This is creating a letter among the knights of the green cloth in consequence.

Mrs. Elizabeth Welsh, of St. Louis, Saturday took internally, it is supposed by mistake, some medicine which her physician had prescribed to wash a sore knee, and died from the effects. The medicine was composed of morphine, zinc and sugar of lead.

The jury in the case of Frederick Koors, charged with the murder of Philomena Wellinghait, in Covington, Ky., yesterday, returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Matters at Armstrong Run and Parker's.

Strikes at Miller's Eddy—New Wells Elsewhere in the Regions.

ARMSTRONG RUN.

The East Brady *Independent's* weekly resume of oil matters at Armstrong Run contains the following:

Water is in great demand, and teams are busily engaged in hauling it from the river. Many wells are stopped for the want of it.

The Swisdam well, No. 9, Jennings farm, will be down next week.

The Jennings well, No. 18, Jennings farm, will be down next week.

Dr. L. H. Harris & Co.'s new wells, Nos. 14 and 15, Clark farm, in progress of drilling.

The rig of L. H. Harris & Co.'s new well, Reed farm, is finished, and drilling will soon commence.

The Twin well, No. 6, Jennings farm, owned by J. W. James and others, which was burned a few weeks ago, is to be rebuilt. Loss $5,000 and delay this week.

J. W. James's new well, Tip-Top, on the Meldren farm, will be drilled next week.

The Moses and Jennings well struck oil this week, and is pumping from the Second Sand 240 feet deep.

The average production of the McKinney well (a Johnstown company) is 40 barrels a day.

Four new rigs are building on Jennings's farm.

The production of the Shaw well on the Clark farm is 35 barrels, and the Jenning & Shoonmaker 40 barrels.

Wells Nos. 1 and 2, Meldren farm, produces 2,500 barrels per month average.

The Twin well No. 7, owned by J. W. James and others, is drilling below the sand.

The Johnston well, owned by Kt. Meldren and others, is 3 feet deep in the Second Sand.

The Panton well, for three weeks back, has been engaged in drilling through gravel. The hard gravel difficulty is finally overcome, and the pebble or oil rock will be struck next week.

The rigs of P. W. Andrews's wells Nos. 6 and 16, Clark farm, are finished and will soon be in process of drilling.

The Painter well struck oil on Thursday last, Dutchess Farm. The Painter well is doing nearly twenty barrels. The Harper well was commenced on the 12th, and started off with 150 barrels.

Bolsinger, Kaufman & Co. have purchased Colonel Finlay, is doing 40 barrels. The well has just been cleaned out.

Pollock Farm.—Colonel W. H. H. Piper has commenced a new well on this farm. We with him luck, and also congratulate him on his recent promotion to the dignity of a Colonel.

Kelly Station.—Mullin well began drilling June 6th; J. Vandersloe and W. H. Kern are commencing on their new wells. This territory is all leased and operations will be carried on briskly. The Mountain well is doing seven barrels per day.

MILLER'S EDDY.

The well at this place is undoubtedly a good one. The third sand was found at a depth of 1,025 feet, and is twenty-five feet in thickness. After penetrating a few feet into the sand the hole rapidly filled with oil, when some part of the machinery gave way, necessitating several hours delay. While work was suspended the tubing commenced to flow, causing not a little excitement hereabouts. The oil is similar to that found at Armstrong's Run and Parker's. It is on land of Mr. John Williams, and the fortunate owners of the working interest are Pittsburgh gentlemen.

Mr. J. B. Finlay, of Kittanning, is operating quite extensively in this vicinity. His rigs on Cooper's run, and the one below Miller's eddy, are rapidly approaching completion, and will soon be ready for the drillers.

Mitchell & Co. have commenced drilling on the Guthrie farm. Ground is broke for two other rigs on this farm, and others are in contemplation. Mitchell is arranging with the land owners for the right of way for an oil pipe line. The same arrangement was also made with Mr. Guthrie.

PARKER FIELD.

The *Northwestern Independent* says: Mr. Orery has struck a new well on Bear Creek, which is pumping eight or ten barrels. We are without further particulars.

The casing and tubing has been taken from the Hyatsburg well No. 1, and it will soon be rigged up again and put in pumping order.

The Donnelly well, No. 2, a report of which we gave last week, is now pumping forty barrels per day, and will probably continue at this.

A well has been struck on the Dutchess farm, owned by Simon Thurby and others, which is yielding twenty barrels per day.

Well No. 4, owned by Banvarte & Co., Hovey Run, Robinson tract, near Milford farm, was tubed last week and has been pumping considerable oil, premising to prove a good well upon further test.

Well No. 3, Banvarte & Co., on Spring draft Robinson farm, near Hystone well was tested last week, has been pumping considerable oil and promises to prove at least an average well.

Well No. 1, owned by Banvarte & Co., on Robinson farm, near the Dutchess Tract, has been pumping nearly two weeks and is producing about ten barrels per day.

A new well was struck on the Dutchess tract about one week ago, owned by John Brown and others, which is yielding fully thirty barrels per day.

Messrs. Critchow and Kern have a drilling well on the Dutchess farm. It is down about 200 feet, and abandoned. The rig, I am informed, was owned by Marcus Hulings, and is now for sale.

The Bear Creek correspondent of the Brady *Independent* writes under date of the 12th: Colonel Templeton has again commenced operations near the mouth of the creek. Last week, Friday, he torpedoed his No. 3, but the production is very small. The well has been abandoned for nearly a year. Mr. Hamor's No. 2 is about 100 feet deep. There was a rig erected on the top of the hill below "river House" a year ago, but it was never completed 240 feet and abandoned. The rig, I am informed, was owned by Marcus Hulings, and is now for sale. Recently some parties have taken hold of it and are going to complete it. The hole was almost filled with old tubing, hand-spikes and stone.

Parsons Brothers & Galley's No. 6 is making 95 barrels. They have struck a new rig in Farrington town which will be the eighth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Petroleum Centre *Record* of Friday says: A new well was struck on the Hyde farm, near Cherrytree village, on Wednesday last, and it was rumored yesterday was yielding ten barrels per day. From good authority we learn that up to last evening the well had not been exhausted, and was therefore flattering, and it was thought the yield would be about five barrels per day. The striking of a well in that vicinity opens up a large extent of unexcavated territory.

There was many conflicting rumors on the street to-day, among oil men, in relation to the striking of a new well at Allegheny City, on the Chartiers Run, the production of which was rated as high as 100 barrels per day. From the best of information we learn that the new well is located on the Lake farm; was completed last night and started up this morning at the rate of 75 barrels per day and increasing. It will probably prove a ten barrel well.

A new well was struck on the old Clapp farm, at Triumph, on the tract now known as the Baker farm, and is pumping at the rate of 150 barrels per day.

A new well has been struck to-day by Lockhart & Frew, on their tract adjoining the Forman lands, south of the Allegheny river, on the city limits. The well is producing at the rate of fifty thirty barrels per day, and has an excellent show. The same firm have another well down which will commence testing to-morrow.

SECOND EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Manifesto from Republican Journalists Against Monarchy—Number of Executions Since the Capture of Paris—State of Siege to be Raised on the 26th—The Hungarian Delegations Pass a Vote of Confidence in Austrian Peace Measures, &c., &c.

Number of Insurgents Shot Since the Capture of Paris.

Special to the World.]

PARIS, June 17.—The government advertises for tenders for two million pounds Maryland tobacco. Tenders must arrive before the fifth of July.

The whole number of insurgents shot since the capture of Paris were 18,000.

The French Assembly.

VERSAILLES, June 17.—In the Assembly to-day, Favre defended the non-acceptance of the peace on the occasion of his visit to German headquarters at Meaux. He said the reason he failed in the negotiations at that time was that Bismarck demanded the cession of Strasburg, which the Government was not disposed to concede. In conclusion, Favre urged the Assembly to extend its sympathy into the conduct of the Government who have held power since the 4th of September, to Imperialists who decided that France should be led to her ruin.

The Grand Review Postponed—Candidates for the Assembly.

PARIS, June 17.—The grand review of one hundred thousand troops at Long Champs has been postponed in consequence of rain.

It is rumored in the Bourse that the new government loan will be issued on the 29th instant.

It is said M. M. Guizot, Montarrivon and Clement Duvernois will be candidates for the Assembly from Paris, and General Cissy will run for the department of Cote d'Or.

Manifesto from Republican Journals—State of Siege to be Raised on the 26th—Rumor that Cluseret is Still Alive and Has Been Arrested.

PARIS, June 17.—Republican journals have united in a manifesto to meet the electoral programme put forth by the monarchical press. They declare that the Republic is the only National sovereignty—monarchy implies its abdication. They will give their support to the candidates who are pledged to maintain the *status quo*.

The French loan will be issued on the 26th inst., if the Assembly pass a bill authorizing it before that date.

The *Verite* says the state of siege will be raised on the 26th.

The Duke of Chartres is a candidate for the Assembly in La Vendee.

The Paris Bourse is moving into his chateau.

The *Journal de Paris* reports that the Central Committee has been reorganized under the name of the Federal Union of the Workers of the Federal National Guard, with M Donderow President and M. Reynolds Vice President.

Count Bournoing has been appointed Minister to the Hague.

A number of natives of Switzerland, taken prisoners during the last days of the insurrection, have been discharged, owing to a rumor that Cluseret is alive and has been arrested.

Masses have been said in all the churches in Paris on Thursday, the anniversary of the death of Archbishop Darboy.

Crowds of visitors arrive by every train, and business is improving. The city is healthy. The German troops have evacuated Chantilly.

The *Official Journal* has a strong article showing a portion of the English press for hostility to France. It attributes the Workingmen's demonstration to the bloodied and cowardly, and charges that some of the writers were bribed during and since the war.

Vote of Confidence in the Austrian Government.

VIENNA, June 18.—In the Hungarian Delegation last week, the sub-committee to whom the subject was referred, unanimously recommended a vote of confidence in the Government policy of peace. Prime Minister Von Buest, addressing the Committee, said the friendship between Austria, Russia and Germany, Austria still kept her representatives at the Courts of the South German Sovereigns, but at Prussia's request withdrew from Darmstadt. He remained at Rome with the consent of the Italian Government.

The Papal Jubilee.

ROME, June 17.—The Jubilee of Pope Pius IX, was celebrated to-day. The receptions at the Vatican were numerously attended. Illuminations last evening and this morning till night. Three thousand pilgrims, from all parts of the world, are in the city. The receptions of the ambassadors will be held on the 17th, 20th, and 21st inst.

From Bombay.

BOMBAY, June 17.—Takoor Kahn still holds Herat.

Grand Court Dinner.

BERLIN, June 17.—At the grand court dinner given at the imperial palace to-day seven hundred guests were present. Prince William proposed a toast eulogizing and thanking the people of now united Germany and their monarchs and princes for the support given to the army and himself during the war.

The Markets.

LONDON, June 17.—Consols 92¼. Bonds steady; 5-20s of 62, 90¾; do of 65, 90¾; do of 67, 90; 10-40s, 89¾.

FRANKFORT, June 17.—5-20s of 62, 96½.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes, 72f. 40c. for centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 9¾d.

Breadstuffs unchanged. Pork 54s. Cheese 68s.

MEXICO.

The Political Campaign—Violence of the Opposing Parties—Lerdo Elected by a Plentiful—Adjournment of Congress—An American Journal to be Established at the Capital—The Guerrera Insurgents Defeated, &c., &c.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 11, *via* HAVANNA, June 17.—Congress has adjourned. It is reported that an extra session will be called.

Manuel Payno declines the Ambassadorship to Washington.

An American journal, to defend the interests of New York capitalists is to be established at the capital.

Great agitation exists all over the Republic in consequence of the coming election. The local authorities are using their influence against each other, and riots and assassinations are plentiful. The City Council of the capital, installed a week ago by Lerdo, has been exhausting its time in use by the Administration, and much excitement prevails in consequence.

The partisans of the capital are severe in their strictures on the New York *Herald* and *Times* for their support of Lerdo, and declare that the Mexican people prepare to repel the invasion of the Yankees.

The new consul appointed for San Francisco will remain in Mexico until after the election. The appointment of the Minister to Washington has created a sensation. Fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. H. McGee, and delay will be unavoidable to appoint successors to the substitutes.

On motion, fifteen members of the committee were constituted a quorum for the transaction of business.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at the call of the President.

Auction Sale of Valuable Oil Lands.

To-morrow the Siefer farm, in Sandycreek township, Venango county, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder. This property is situated on Baily hill, directly in the range of the oil belt as developed by Mr. Angell and other scientific operators, and near the Foster and other of the large producing farms. The number of wells going down on this belt is very large, while a still larger number are projected. Near this farm, too, are located some of the most valuable oil wells in the entire Pennsylvania petroleum regions. The farm is to be sold in five acre lots, with the privilege of more if desired. Persons desiring to invest in oil lands should spy this farm their attention.

THE NEW YORK *Journal of Commerce* says: "We are informed by the telegraph that the workmen of Paris are 'unanimously' Communists, that they are very bitter in consequence of their defeat, and that many of them are coming to America. We cannot, and it might not be wise to deny them an asylum here, but no class of foreigners could be less desirable. Recent surface indications show that there is already more 'communism' in New York than is propitious for the future."

STATE POLITICS.

Franklin Sutton, J. L. Shuman and D. K. Burkholder are announced as Republican candidates for Assembly in Lancaster county.

The Republicans of Snyder county held their primary elections on Saturday, under the Crawford county system. For President Judge, Hon. George F. Miller, Hon. Samuel S. Woods and Samuel H. Orwig, Esq., were the candidates, and for Assembly, Abraham Eyer and Colonel William G. Harrold.

Captain William C. Baily is the nominee of the Democrats of Blair county for Assembly.

Hon. Henry P. Ross has been nominated for President Judge of the Seventh Judicial district by the Democratic conferees of Bucks and Montgomery counties. Judge Ross at present presides over the court in of the district.

Referring to the assertion of the *State Journal* that coffee-pot Wallace intended to sacrifice the candidates on the Democratic State ticket in order to secure the Legislature, the Harrisburg *Patriot* says: "Thanks to a comparatively fair apportionment bill and to the popularity, brilliant services and capacity of the candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, it is within the power of the united Democracy of Pennsylvania to elect the ring in both fields." "United Democracy" is good.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: "They are having a hot fight up in Clearfield over their candidates for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket. The scrimmage is between Boyer and Lawshe. The latter is for Wallace. The Cameron *Press* says: 'Wallace always assassinates every Democrat he cannot use.' Six years ago he was engaged in the political assassination of S. G. Morrison, Esq., of this city, for expressing views that Wallace didn't indorse now. Of course he will beg Morrison's pardon."

The *Bradford Reporter* says one of the delegates from that county to the late Democratic State Convention says the Convention adopted the Republican platform, and he believes would have nominated the Republican candidates if any one had suggested their names.

The Reading *Times and Dispatch* tells the following: That was a sharp rebuke given on Tuesday by a colored citizen in the Court House to two of the delegates to the Democratic Convention, who, in passing out of the building, took occasion to denounce the 'damn nigger'—for his presence there. "Why," said the colored man, "you two men voted to adopt the platform of the Harrisburg Convention, which indorses the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, and bids for the colored vote, *though you don't mean to have any thing enough to insure it.*" That negro rides a straight Republican ticket, and no mistake.

IRON AND STEEL QUESTION.

The Application for the Only Remaining Patent on the Pneumatic Process.

The Commissioner of Patents, at Washington, last week heard arguments in the matter of the extension of the patent of William Kelley, of Kentucky, for purifying iron by forcing up and through the atmospheric air while it is in a molten state. The case is of the greatest importance, not only to all iron and steel manufacturers, but also to all who in any way make use of steel and bar iron in large quantities, as Kelley's is the only remaining patent for the process. Bessemer's patent, it will subsequently be discovered, that the inventors had already, if not in this country, at least in England, been amply repaid for their invention. Cunard Holley, who has been engaged in working the patent on this process was heard fourteen years ago, in Pittsburg, and Mr. Bessemer, who was in the city as yet failed to reap from it any great benefit, and that, in his attempt to introduce it, he has expended large sums of money, but little of which in any way been returned to him. The process is now in great demand, and is being largely used in France. The remonstrants are numerous railroad companies and iron manufacturers, the latter principally from Pennsylvania.

Later information is to the effect that the Commissioner of Patents will not grant the extension in Ohio, and that previous to his departure, on the 16th, he granted an extension to the Kelley steel patent, which would have expired on the 31st.

THE NEW LICENSE BOARD.

A Mandamus to Compel the Commissioners to Hear an Application for License.

In the Common Pleas Court, Saturday, W. D. Moore, Esq., presented the following petition asking that a writ of mandamus issue to compel the commissioners sitting as a Board of Licensers to compel them to hear the application for license of Caroline Kobinson:

In the matter of the application of Caroline Robinson for a license to keep an Eating House in the city of Pittsburgh.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pa.

Before me, Joseph Rose, Prothonotary, in and for said county, personally came this day Caroline Robinson, who, being duly sworn according to law, says: That on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1871, she appeared before the Commissioners of the county sitting as a Board of Licensers for said county, as by law required, and by public advertisement, and she had been by the said Board notified and advised to do, accompanied by her witnesses and representatives, and that she was then and there ready and willing and desiring to be heard, as her right was and does, as she verily believes, under the law, and with the Court of Quarter Sessions, for a license to keep an eating house in the said city of Pittsburgh, and that the said Board and Board of Licensers did refuse to hear said deponent in said behalf, and do refuse to grant to deponent a license, although deponent declares that she was and is ready and willing to comply with all the requirements of the law as to such licenses, and knows of no legal impediment reason, in fact or in law, why she should not be heard, and why a license should not be granted her petition for said license, after proper hearing, should not be granted. And the deponent avers that she has been informed and believes that the said commissioners, and that incurable wrong and injustice will be done to her unless a writ of mandamus issue said Board to hear her said petition; and that she is advised that she has no other redress than by application to this Court, and she prays that a writ of mandamus directed to issue a writ of mandamus directed to the said Board of Licensers, commanding them to proceed without delay to hear the petition of deponent for a license, and to grant to deponent a license, if, upon such hearing, to law, the petition of deponent should be granted, and deponent will ever pray, &c. MRS. CAROLINE ROBINSON.

We and subscribed before me this 12th day of June, 1871. JOSEPH ROSE, Prothonotary.

The following order was made by the Court:

"And now to wit, June 17, 1871, petition read and considered, and a rule is hereby granted upon the said Board of Licensers to show cause why the commissioners sitting as a Board of Licensers, to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted and the writ prayed for issue, returnable Saturday, June 24, at 10 A. M. of that day.

"BY THE COURT."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Newell, previously reported, the jury failed to agree, and was discharged.

In the case of Philip Lew, charged with wife desertion, the defendant was ordered to pay his wife four dollars per week for her support until further notice, and to enter $500 bail for compliance with this order.

The case of George B. Jackson, charged with surety of the peace by Elizabeth O'Riley, was dismissed at the cost of the prosecutor.

The following sentences were passed:

William Carter *alias* George Williams, the party who was convicted of stabbing Daniel Spiecal, little girl Sarah Drew, in Diamond alley, was first brought up and sentenced to a year's solitary confinement and to undergo three years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Jordan McFarland, convicted of larceny and a battery, was next arraigned. On the first charge he was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of one cent, and to serve one year in the Penitentiary; on the adultery charge to pay the same fine and costs, and to serve three months in the work House.

Owen, John and Elizabeth Riley, found guilty of riot, were next brought up. Owen and John were sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs and four months each in the workhouse, and Elizabeth, the same fine and costs and the same term in jail.

On the charge of larceny, Owen Riley received the same sentence as in the riot case, and judgment was suspended as to John and Elizabeth.

George Newcomb, found guilty of unlawfully wounding Wm. Patch, by means of a knife, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the cost of prosecution, and serve eighty days at the workhouse.

Clarissa Williams and Jennie Smith, found guilty of larceny, Jessie Williams, prosecutrix, were ordered to pay a fine of one dollar each, and undergo thirty days' imprisonment in jail.

John Graham, who plead guilty to two indictments for larceny, was sentenced to thirty days in jail on the other by Charles Colemyer, was sentenced on the first to pay the costs, a fine of ten dollars, and serve three months in the workhouse; and on the second the same fine and costs and serve six months at the workhouse.

Martin O'Conner, convicted of *larceny at sea*, Mary Ann Hamilton and Mary Ann Brown, were brought up. The Court ordered him to pay the costs, pay ten dollars to the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny City, pay the prosecutrix a second fine of one dollar and a half per week for five years for the support of the child.

Committee Meeting.

The County Republican Executive Committee for the ensuing year held a meeting at the regular meeting in the Lincoln Club Rooms, this city, Saturday at half past two o'clock, Chairman H. W. Oliver, Jr., presiding. H. M. Long and Thos. H. Phillips, Secretaries. The attendance was large, fully two hundred citizens of the districts in the county being represented.

On motion the following

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES I. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JULIAN B. BLACK, Allegheny.

COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.

SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.

POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THE Boston *Post* comes out for HANCOCK for the Democratic nomination for President, in an eulogy which sounds curiously enough to those who know the General well. The article, however, is one of many evidences of late of the favor with which he is viewed in the party, and that HOFFMAN, HENDRICKS and the rest of them must wake up, if they do not intend to relinquish their chances for the nomination.

THE first meeting of the new Republican General Committee for Allegheny County, held on Saturday, was very largely attended, some forty or fifty members being present. The interest manifested in this the opening meeting of the Committee, was taken as an evidence that not only the members of the Committee, but Republicans generally throughout the county, are alive to the importance of the campaign upon which they have just entered.

THE Tammany leaders have added to the city debt of New York in twenty months twenty millions of dollars, and some of the papers there are so unreasonable as to want to know what has been done with the money. The question might be asked daily till doom's day and no answer be made; nor are we certain that the tax-payers of New York deserve to be answered so long as they submit to be thus plundered. But the people of the country at large should remember that the leaders who govern and plunder New York, should the Democratic party win the next Presidential fight, would carry on their operations on a correspondingly large scale at Washington.

THE *Financial Chronicle*, referring to the leasing by the Pennsylvania Central of the New Jersey Railroads, says that "already a rival combination is spoken of which will prove, if carried out, a formidable competitor for the most lucrative part of the business, of which the Pennsylvania Railroad seems to aim at obtaining the monopoly." According to our observation the Pennsylvania Central rather likes to see new railroads. Those that they want they buy or lease without the trouble of building them. To be a competitor, a combination must be "formidable" indeed. It is rather too late now to talk that.

SENATOR CARPENTER has written a letter to the editor of the New York *Tribune*, in which he says:

"I never was retained by this railroad company [the N. Y. Central], nor in its behalf, in any matter whatever; and I never received a cent from it, nor from any one on its behalf, upon any occasion whatever. I never had even a pass over its road, nor rode a mile upon the road without paying the ordinary fare."

It will be remembered that Senator CARPENTER figured as leading counsel before the Bureau of Internal Revenue against the collection by the United States of the income tax on the 50 per cent. dividend of the New York Central Railway. We now know that it was a labor of love purely. Is the distinguished advocate prepared to undertake other heavy cases on the same terms? Some persons may conclude that his denial is not less injurious than the original charge.

THE Republican Executive Committee met on Saturday, and passed a resolution calling to Convention No. 2, (which nominated Mr. DILWORTH for Commissioner, to reassemble at the Court House on Tuesday, June 27th, and place in nomination a candidate for the Commissionership left vacant by the resignation of Mr. MCGEE. The proposition to call an entirely new Convention was discussed, but the sentiment prevailed that the delegates composing the late convention were as competent to make an acceptable nomination as any which could now be chosen, and that it would be an unnecessary tax upon the time and means of the party to require them to hold primary elections in the season of harvest. It is generally believed that the Court and the Commissioners will appoint to the vacant Commissionership the gentleman receiving the nomination of this Convention.

VALLANDIGHAM DEAD.

In the death of CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, that wing of the Democratic party of which he was leader has suffered a severe loss. Whatever opinions we may hitherto have entertained as to the reasons and motives underlying his late progressive action, we are bound now to give him the benefit of the doubt, for he is dead, and cannot make reply. Nor can it be gainsayed that the liberal reaction to which he gave birth was of considerable importance, as affecting the permanent welfare of the country. It is probable that, having witnessed the incalculable mischiefs which had arisen from the dogged Bourbonism of his party, he had honestly, and in good faith, set himself to the difficult task of placing it in better relations with the spirit and purpose of the age. Whether he would have succeeded we cannot tell. The progress of the world may be hindered or helped by individual effort, but cannot be prevented, on the one hand, nor pushed into unnatural vitality on the other. If there be in Democracy the capacity of advancement toward those principles of popular government which it has so long denounced and denied, sooner or later the time of their acceptance will come; while if its animating spirit be inveterate Egyptian hostility to the passage of manhood out of bondage, whatever efforts VALLANDIGHAM or others might make to induce its multitudes to take up the march in the direction of liberty and justice, would in the end have been found unavailing. No political party is better than the average sentiment and practice of its members, nor can it recast its character, or change the current of its gravitation, by resolves made upon paper. Nevertheless it seems probable that had VALLANDIGHAM lived, he would have exerted a marked influence in shaping the future policy of that organization, and it is to be feared that his death leaves a void not easily to be filled. We speak therefore in all personal and political sincerity, when we say that we are deeply sorry for his untimely taking off. He had shown that he possessed the qualities of a leader, firmness, decision, energy, the capacity to discern and the courage to assume the responsibilities of the situation. The fierceness, passion, extravagance and folly of the major portion of the Southern press, and the toadying sycophancy of its Northern echoes, would have suited his genius to rebuke, and afforded him a fit field for its exercise. For it is chiefly their mingled insolence and ignorance which has all along kept the party back and rendered it inimical to the best interests of the country. And we fear that these journals, intrenched in superstition, prejudice and hatred of race, will take a new lease of life from his decease, and lapse still further toward the old dark days of their implacable animosity. No matter who he is, or what his antecedents may have been, we hail the advent of any man who will help to overthrow the horrible attitude of that party on these great questions of human prerogatives and rights. We have no desire to taunt that party, but the fact is unquestionable that its political faith is bitterly hostile to every principle of American Government, that its habits are utterly incompatible with its claim to the custody of the liberties of the nation, and that, while there are individual members of it who accept the doctrine of the whole people as the source of political power, yet as a party it still retains all the hateful and intolerable features which characterized it in the old days of its aristocratic ascendency. Therefore we welcome the sympathy and aid of every man who, having been conspicuous as a friend of the rebellion and of the causes out of which it sprung, is willing now to co-operate with loyal men in planting the Government upon the impregnable foundation of equal rights. We know that blarney is not statesmanship, that justice is the only true basis of conciliation, and that the professions of our political opponents as respects the Constitutional Amendments, are to be received with due caution. But whether conscientiously or otherwise made, the declaration of VALLANDIGHAM that the time had arrived in which to accept and abide the logic of the altered condition of affairs, was an acknowledgment that the solemn convictions of the American people with regard to the questions which grew out of the war, had all along been right. To this confession the whole body of that party must be brought before it can be entrusted with political power, or before the country itself can be placed upon a permanent footing of peace and quiet, and we therefore mourn the loss of VALLANDIGHAM, as of any man who should give promise of helping to bring this desirable event about.

TRAVELERS on railroads where the "palace" or "drawing-room" cars are used, have not failed to be impressed with the fact that the accommodations and attentions in the ordinary cars attached have come to be poor compared to what they formerly were, and that the effect of making up trains of two kinds of cars has been to insure the comfort of those who pay the extra price to ride in the "palace" and "drawing-room" sort and the discomfort of those who do not. It happens sometimes that persons traveling a short distance, say from Harrisburg or Altoona to Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania road, have no occasion for taking a "palace" or "drawing-room" car, for the purpose of securing sleeping berths, consequently must take seats in one of the ordinary cars, which according to a letter before us from a gentleman qualified to speak impartially and in no unfriendly spirit, are in some particulars second class, and in their management below what cars of their description formerly were. His complaint is, that from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh the conductor was seen but twice—once between Harrisburg and Altoona, and once between that place and Pittsburgh, that no attention was paid to ventilation, that questions relating to the rights and comfort of passengers, which a conductor is usually required to settle, were disputed over by some to the annoyance of others, and that the attentions which formerly were given to all alike seemed to be almost exclusively given to the "palace" cars. Probably the complaint is not wholly groundless; at any rate, travelers cannot have failed to discover that the tendency of the two kinds of cars is to divide passengers into two kinds, so far as attentions are concerned. This is all wrong, and cannot be too soon corrected. Complaints of this description are made on the Hudson River and New York Central roads. Between Rochester and New York a train is made up of "drawing-room" cars, and one ordinary car, the latter of the poorest description. Concerning this sort of thing a statement by responsible persons says:

At Albany, a train was made up of five drawing-room cars, and but one ordinary first-class car. One hundred and forty ladies and gentlemen, holding tickets entitling us to first-class passage, were crowded into and around this only car prepared for us. Upon our appeals to be allowed to ride in the train, we were indifferently told that there were plenty of cars in the drawing-room school, but we could only secure by paying for extra, $1 to Syracuse, $1 25 to Rochester, $1 50 to Buffalo and $3 to Chicago, and so on. Some twenty or more had to submit to these conditions or not get a standing place on the train, and those who would not submit to the imposition were told that they might or could wait for the next train. Finally, when the officers of the road saw the passengers were not likely to submit to this indignity and fraud attempted to be perpetrated upon them, at the very last moment another car was added to the train, which still was not adequate for near all.

Moreover, the whole passage was made as disagreeable as possible to the passengers occupying the two cars not drawing-rooms. Only warm and filthy water was furnished them to drink, though the day was very hot and dusty, and what with having to take turns standing the passage to Rochester is denounced as intolerable. Railroad managers will at once perceive the propriety of giving the subject attention—an admonition as little needed on the Pennsylvania Road probably as any in the country.

IF in Europe the royalty and aristocracy must have their game coverts and pleasure forests, why should not the people of the United States, every one of whom is a sovereign, surround themselves with similar means of recreation and enjoyment, on a scale commensurate with the vastness of the country and the dignity of American citizens? This idea is, indeed, becoming very popular. California has led the way by setting apart the Yosemite Valley and its surrounding region, as a State park for tourists and pleasure seekers from all quarters of the world, and now the State of New York follows suit by proposing to devote to a like purpose the romantic wilderness known as the Adirondack region, stretching from Lake Champlain to Oswego, comprising a belt of nearly one hundred and fifty miles each way, east and west, a like distance north and south, and two hundred miles from southwest to northeast. This primeval region abounds in mountains, lakes, deer and other game, with fish of every description, while the purity of its air and water are the themes of all who have visited it. And what is there to hinder the inauguration of a similar plan in Pennsylvania? In the heart of the Allegheny Mountains are some of the most sublime, picturesque and secluded retreats upon the continent, which, with a comparatively small outlay of capital, might be rendered favorite haunts of artists, tourists and literati. If the State has any money to spare we suggest that it be devoted to this purpose instead of being shovelled into the pockets of Philadelphia Commissioners and other contrivances for ridding the people of their cash.

THE New Orleans *Times* intimates that the Southern friends and supporters of Jefferson Davis are treasuring all the hard things that are now being said of him by the Northern Democratic press, which has so suddenly changed its tone respecting him, and that they will be recalled to mind by and by when, in view of an urgent demand for all the Southern votes that can be scraped together, they will not be such pleasant Democratic reading as now. On the contrary, the New Orleans *Bulletin*, commenting at length on Mr. Davis's speeches and attitude, concludes as follows: "The Southern people are resolved to be in practical reconciliation with the logic of events. They want peace and tranquility, as essential to prosperity and all wholesome progress. If Mr. Davis be an implacable and impracticable, he has no following or impracables or impracticables in the mass of the Southern people—that is certain."

A REMARKABLE surgical feat is recorded in Louisville. A few weeks since a lad of five or six years, while playing upon the stairway of a hotel, fell a distance of seventy feet, alighting upon a stone floor, and was picked up apparently a lifeless, shapeless mass. In falling he struck the projecting corner of a stairway, breaking an inch board across the grain, and then further down breaking an oak baluster one inch in diameter. Nine separate and distinct fractures and a wound upon the head similar to the scalp wounds of the Indians, were produced by this frightful fall. The right arm was crushed into countless pieces above and below. Both legs were broken at and near the ankle joints, and innumerable contusions were received all over the body. Notwithstanding these terrible injuries, which were regarded almost without exception as necessarily fatal, the boy, says the *Louisville Ledger*, recovered under the care of skilful surgeons, has been returned to his friends as perfect as before the accident, and is again the pride and joy of a large circle. The case may well be recorded as one of the most remarkable in the annals of surgery.

GEN. WEITZEL, in charge of the enlargement of the Louisville Canal, in a letter to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, announces that the Board of Directors have concluded to close the canal on the 20th of July and to keep it closed for three months. He says that he requested that it be kept closed for four months, but the Directors decided that the interests of commerce would not permit this. Gen. W. adds: "Now, when you consider the fact that, in order to give the commerce of this river the enlarged canal and the new locks at the end of this season, I must take out about 50,000 cubic yards of wall, all in three months, you will see at once that I cannot give my consent to open the canal during this period, even for a day, to accommodate any one. Some of my contractors, as it is, must work by night to fulfil their obligations."

Smoking is so evidently on the increase that the London *Food Journal* thinks it highly desirable to dispel all ignorance upon the subject, and so far popularize all essential facts peculiar to tobacco as to reduce such of its effects as are injurious to the human organism to a minimum. "Long known as a prophylatic," says that journal, "the dreadful war in the continent has revealed in tobacco a quality which renders it a very fair apology for an anæsthetic. The soothing cigar has come to be a natural sequence to the cruel knife in army surgery, and it is now notorious that the ex-Emperor of the French derived no small part of his political safety previous to the war from the simple circumstance that he carefully supplied the army with large allowances of good tobacco—a privilege that was highly appreciated."

THE project for the erection of a Crystal Palace at New York, by the International Exhibition Company, shows substantial progress. A suitable piece of land having been secured and largely paid for. The site is near Central Park, and includes four blocks of ground. It is considered certain, with the encouragement so far afforded, that the proposed Crystal Palace will become an accomplished fact before the winter of 1872, and that it will not only surpass in magnificence the building of 1853, but compare well with what is now a prominent feature of one of the suburbs of London.

THE Pennsylvania State Medical Society, in session at Williamsport last week, formally rescinded their rule against woman physicians, after an animated discussion and a determined opposition. Ayes 50, noes 40. The rule prohibited, on pain of expulsion from the society, consultation with women physicians, or with those men who consulted with them or taught them medicine. The only organized opposition to woman physicians now existing in the State is to be found in the Philadelphia County Medical Society.

ON Saturday the constitutionality of the obnoxious income tax was the subject of argument before Justice Strong, in Philadelphia. There are several parties to the suit which is instituted against present or recent collectors of internal revenue for the recovery of the amounts alleged to have been illegally assessed and collected.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Something new in etymology is reported by a New Jersey paper. The new comer is called a "winged porcupine," and described as having wings, under which are concealed a number of quills half an inch in length, which it shoots at any one attempting to capture it. These splinters bury themselves in the skin, causing an irritation like that occasioned by the bite of a mosquito. The insect is about an inch long, and in appearance resembles a fire-bug.

The invasion of some of the Western States by the dreaded "seventeen year locust," is not about to take place, as announced. According to the Albany *Argus* the insect which has appeared in such great numbers in Illinois is no locust at all, but is the *cicada septendecim*; nor yet is it harmful, for it cannot devour vegetation as it has no jaws for eating, but merely a haustellum for sucking, which, however, it seldom or never uses. Its life lasts only from ten days to three weeks, and during this time it does nothing but fly about, then it deposits its eggs and dies. The only injury done by these insects is noticed when they hurt trees by piercing them in order to deposit their eggs. They appear every year in some parts of the country, but not in the same locality, as the eggs are not hatched until they have lain for seventeen years.

A wedding literally in high life is shortly to be solemnized in London. Miss Swan, well known as the "Nova Scotia giantess," and one Mr. Van Buren Bates, a young American gentleman of about the lady's own age and height, are the parties to the union. They are each about twenty-four years of age and a few inches less than eight feet in height. Mr. Bates is a Virginian, on show in London, and said to be really a magnificent human colossus.

"Corner loafing," with the use of abusive, indecent or insulting language, whether addressed to any person passing upon any highway, to any other person, or to no person in particular, has been made a statutory offense in Connecticut, punishable by a fine not exceeding seven dollars.

The cheapest and most convenient trellis for tomatoes is, to make a four-square frame for every hill, of four pieces of hard wood, two feet long and one inch square, for the four corner posts. Let these be pieces of lath, each one foot long, be nailed on each side. Such trellises will cost only a few cents each, and they will save four times their cost in the value of tomatoes. Let such a trellis be placed over each hill, before the plant has begun to bend sideways; then the fruit will all be kept off the ground.

Nearly six hundred thousand seals have been taken into the various ports of Newfoundland the past season, the "catch" being valued at $1,800,000. Two vessels alone brought in eighty-two thousand seals. All this wealth has been secured without any very considerable expenditure of time, money or trouble, and Newfoundland would naturally be on the high road to prosperity were it not that the more successful merchants almost invariably leave the island as soon as their fortunes are made, and go to England and Scotland to enjoy their opulence. There are also grave apprehensions with some that the fishery is being overworked, and that unless the enterprise is measurably checked the seal will suffer extermination. The day, however, is probably far distant when any material inroad could be made upon the race, for this year they appeared in greater numbers than ever before.

The English Blue Book was lately laid before Parliament, containing interesting statistics, showing the total amount of income and expenditure of Great Britain each year since 1688. On the whole the progress of the expenditure has been steady, though, during times of war, there has been a periodical income to be followed by a reduction. In 1793 the whole expenditure was under six million pounds. The largest amount ever spent in one year was in 1814, when Great Britain had more than one war on her hands—almost one hundred and thirteen million pounds sterling. The lowest expenditure during the present century, in 1835, when it was £28,756,048. The wars of the two centuries have cost little short of a billion and a quarter of pounds, not including pensions. The amount necessary for the Government has decreased considerably since the Russian war, which brought the expenditure one year up to £93,000,000, and the tendency is still in the same direction, although certain changes in the army laws will cause a temporary increase.

A dangerous plaything, a sort of "torpedo," is represented as being sold in Paris among other fireworks. It is described "as about the size of a small marble," colored blue and red, and looks a good deal like a sugar plum. One of these getting into the hands of a little boy in Philadelphia a few days ago, was ignorantly or innocently put by him into his mouth, and almost immediately exploded, disfiguring him very much and endangering his life. It is beyond doubt dangerous in inexperienced hands, as it appears to be calculated for the use of children, it is very questionable whether its manufacture and sale should be permitted. At least parents and guardians should be warned against it.

During the siege the Paris libraries (with one exception, the Mazarine library) were not only closed but turned topsy-turvy. The manuscripts were placed in the cellars, and the most valuable books were carried there, if there was room, and when these cellars were filled they were carried to cellars of the Louvre and Tuileries. There they are still, for it is next to impossible to get Frenchmen to work, while the Government gives them thirty to fifty cents a day to do nothing but strut in gay clothes behind a band of music.

An estate in Germany, valued at $1,500,000, is said to be seeking, as one of the heirs, Frederic William Keyser, who served as a Union soldier during our war, and who, when last heard from, was a paroled prisoner, lying seriously ill at Wilmington, N. C.

Gen. Trochu, in his three days' speech in the French Assembly, threw much light upon recent events in France. He says the leaders of the insurrection were some of them Prussian spies during the recent war, and he intimates that the Communists were encouraged and helped by Bismarck.

The French Minister of Finance, compelled to raise $90,000,000 and more to meet urgent demands, proposes to do so by assessing it under five general heads, some of which are analagous to our internal revenue. He contemplates raising $20,000,000 francs from textile fabrics and colonial goods; 60,000,000 francs from the registration of agreements; 50,000,000 francs from miscellaneous sources; 90,000,000 francs from liquors, and 50,000,000 francs from sugar and coffee.

PERSONAL.

In June of last year Mr. Jay Cooke, banker of Philadelphia, then at Gibraltar, learning that Bismarck contemplated visiting this country, addressed an invitation proffering the great chancellor the hospitalities of his island home and residence at Carlton Hills. The French declaration of war, shortly following the receipt of Mr. Cooke's invitation, prevented a prompt response to this invitation. Within a few days Mr. Cooke has received an autograph letter from Prince Bismarck, in which, after stating the cause of his delay in answering, he says although peace has happily been restored, a great deal of details to be done, and he does not know when it will be given him to satisfy his old longing for our country. In a recent private letter to a friend in Berlin, Bismarck said that all the stories of his health were merely inventions; that he had never been better than he has been in the last five years, and that all accounts to the contrary are pure inventions.

George Wilkes, of the New York *Spirit of the Times*, recently from Alexandria, Egypt, where he went to visit his friend, Consul General Butler, was in Paris during the last week in May, accompanied by Mr. John Russell Young, of the New York *Standard*.

Thomas Huxley, according to a London journal, will positively visit this country next Autumn to deliver a course of scientific lectures.

It has been erroneously stated that the young Russian Grand Duke was the third son of the Emperor. He is the second son, the Cæsarowitsch Alexander, or Prince Imperial is the first, Grand Duke Alex is next, and then comes the youthful and handsome Prince Vladimir, who is now enjoying the hospitalities of the royalty of England at Sandringham House and Windsor Castle. Though of the blood Imperial, Grand Duke Alexis said to have been compelled by his imperial father to pursue the regular curriculum prescribed at the Imperial Naval Academy, and it is also said that the young Prince has not only manifested a great disposition for the acquirement of learning, but has displayed more aptitude than one generally finds in the pampered persons of Prince Royals. Recent letters to St. Petersburg represent that great rivalry seems to exist among the young Russian noblemen desirous of joining the suite of the Grand Duke on his voyage to America.

While the European visit of the Emperor of Brazil will be incognito, that to the United States will be in state. We would like to see the Emperor traveling, say through New England, incog.

Says a London letter: The Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, the Czar's second son, is in town just now. He is doing the sights of London with all the vigor and energy of a Northern constitution, beginning early in the morning and keeping it up till late at night, or rather, I should say, early next morning. The same writer says: The junior Czar's second Prince, the Duke of Edinburgh, is home from his tour round the world, and I suppose he will now take up his residence in London, unless an event which the other day seemed very likely to happen, should summon him to Gotha. He is heir to the throne, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, but he never goes there; the people lately have been declaring they don't want him, and I fancy he will not push for his birthright for a good mess of pottage from the Prussians. He is, as yet, the most unpopular of our Princes. His greed in regard to the Australian presents he received, and the paltry plated trinkets he gave in return, at the same time charging the country heavily for his expenses, disgusted everybody.

General John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate for Governor in Kentucky, is physically a fine specimen of the old breed of Kentuckians. Standing six feet in his stockings, with two hundred and twenty-five pounds of honest avoirdupois, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, with a voice of extraordinary power and compass, he is just the man to succeed on the Kentucky stump. He comes of a family which has distinguished itself both in peace and war; he commanded the Tenth Kentucky for two years, he has been Attorney General, he stands very much at the head of the Louisville bar, and personally, he is to-day one of the most popular men in the State.

Bishop Clark left a good deal of money for a Methodist minister, his property being valued at $120,000. Ten thousand dollars each was left to his wife and five children, except two married daughters, who had previously received $1,000, and were left $2,000 each. His wife also had her house given her in Cincinnati. The rest of his property was divided into four equal parts, one of which was given to the Missionary Society, one to the Mission House, one to Clark University, in Atlanta, and one to his wife. This will give from $10,000 to $15,000 to each of these charities.

Dr. Van Aernam, late Commissioner of Pensions, could not even stand a homeopathist doctor as a pension examiner, and removed all he could hear of that such a row was raised by Dr. Stillman Spooner of Oneida, Madison county, N. Y., when he was turned out, that it resulted in Dr. Van Aernam's own dismissal. His successor has now reinstated Dr. Spooner.

Lord Walsingham, a young English nobleman, has lately arrived in the United States for the purpose of prosecuting some investigations into the natural history of the Far West. He is especially interested in the micro-lepidopters, certain diminutive forms of moths, of which the common clothes moth is a familiar example, although most of the species belong to plants, their larvæ feeding mainly upon the leaves. The gentleman expects to spend a number of months in California, and to return thence in the autumn, and proceed southward along the Rocky Mountain chain into Mexico. Such visits are quite common among the English nobility, among whom we may mention, in addition to Lord Walsingham, Lord Walsingham, one of the most eminent British ornithologists, and Lilford and others. Earl de Grey, of the Joint High Commission at Washington, is the possessor of an extensive collection of coleoptera, and has found leisure to devote some time to his favorite pursuits in the United States. The late Earl of Derby may be also mentioned, whose share in the establishment of the Liverpool Museum is well known. Physical science, too, has its votaries among the nobility, as is shown by the example of Lord Rosse, who has distinguished himself in the department of astronomy.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O.

Flouring Mill Burned Friday Night.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., June 16, 1871.

The steam flouring mill belonging to Williamson & Black, near the railroad depot in this place, caught fire from the journals of a smut machine in the upper story, about 8 o'clock this evening, and by ten was burned to the ground. Nothing was saved but a few barrels of flour and about sixty sacks of oats. The mill was rented by a man named Hoss, who lost considerable grain and flour. The total loss is about twelve thousand dollars. No insurance.

J. BLOSSOM.

IN a recent editorial on the subject of the late speeches of Jeff. Davis, the New York *Evening Post* made incidental allusion to the peculiar manner in which he was garbed at the period of his capture. A chivalrous Southern friend of the "beloved President" thereupon writes to that journal a letter in which the element of vitriol struggles for the mastery with that of sulphuric acid. The remarkable feature of the communication, however, is the hint which it throws out that Barnum's museum, instead of taking fire by accident, as has all along been supposed, was burned by a Southern sympathizer in revenge for the great showman's effigy of the dying rebel disguised in the habiliments of a woman. Jeff. Davis was captured on the 11th of May, 1865, and Barnum's museum was consumed on the 13th of July following. Considering the fact that not very long before a frightful plot was laid by the friends of the "beloved President" to lay the whole city of New York in ashes, it is not impossible, to say the least, that the popular impression respecting the origin of the fire in question, may have been wider of the mark than this writers' suggestion of "right-eous retribution."

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* nails the charge of favoritism and speculation against the cable monopoly, thus:

"Such a trick is characteristic of him, but very unbecoming in a gentleman. We have proved that our messages sent from London were kept back, and a dispatch about the cotton market, sailed 13th of speculative purposes, and filed for transmission after ours, reached this city several hours in advance of it. This and other similar instances were proved beyond question, and cannot be denied. Mr. Field, a day or two before he sailed, was obliged to admit this in conversation with the Executive Committee of the Associated Press, and his agent, Mr. Weaver, acknowledged it to President Orton, of the Western Union."

It is about time that the press, in view of the monopolies to which it is subjected, began to consider the subject of a remedy.

THE New York *Herald* advises the Pope not to retire to Corsica when Victor Emanuel enters Rome. It says:

"It is rather too late in the day for him to become a wanderer in the world—to deprive himself of the much needed rest during the brief space of life that can yet be his lot. Does his Holiness wish to imitate the example of his predecessors who retired to Avignon and there awaited better times—watched and waited, until at last they were triumphantly reinstated in the Vatican? Times are changed and history does not repeat itself; so his Holiness or his successor might vainly wait for the desired reinstatement into temporal power."

The *Herald's* favorite idea is that his Holiness should come to the United States, where, it has many times assured him, he can live in peace; but we are yet to see that it cares a fig for what it says.

THE New York *Church Weekly*, the organ of the extreme Ritualists, gives prominence to the following paragraph, is supposed to possess an important significance:

"We are enabled to state, on good authority, that within the past week a secret caucus was held in the Church of the Incarnation, in this city, whereat it was agreed to crush the Rector of Trinity Church in the coming Diocesan Convention. Among the gentlemen present were the Rev. Messrs. Howland, Conrad, Montgomery, Potter and Washburn."

The Universal Safeguard.

It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of the community of either sex, in the country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable antibilious medicine, a promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. These testimonials, under the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility, or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure indigestion, in all its forms, and the billious and nervous will find relief in the whole range of officinal and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of

McLAIN, STEUBNER & CO.,

Has this day been dissolved by BERNHARD STEUBNER disposing of his interest to the same to WILLIAM McLAIN and THOS. S. MAPLE, who will continue the business, and who only, are authorized to receive all moneys due said firm.

The business will be continued at the same place, 169 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, by WILL. McLAIN & THOMAS S. MAPLE, under the firm name of

WILL M'LAIN & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 16, 1871.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS.

Was dissolved January the 15th, 1871, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN I. HOUSE and EDWARD HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE,
EDWARD HOUSE,
W. H. HOUSE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORT.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL IS NOW OPEN.

Healthful air, picturesque scenes, the comforts of a first-class hotel. These are the experiences of its guests. Address

W738 JOS. HALL & SON, Beaver, Pa.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Located between the United States Hotel and the Beach.

THE NEAREST HOUSE TO THE SURF.

JONAH WOOTTEN,
Proprietor.

Mountain House,

CRESSON SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

Will Open for the Season June 15th, 1871

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT.

GEO. W. MULLIN,
PROPRIETOR.

Loretto Springs,

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

The above Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on JULY 1ST, 1871. The proprietor will spare no exertion for the comfort and pleasure of his guests, and all who may favor him with their patronage. For other particulars and information address

FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
MWF LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

Bedford Mineral Springs.

This Popular SUMMER RESORT will be Open for the Reception of Visitors on the 10th of JUNE, and remain open until the 15th of September.

The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hours' ride, over good turnpike, to the Springs.

Parties from Pittsburgh will come through direct to the Springs in from 9 to 11 hours.

Excursion Tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad and Office, and Baggage checked through.

Parties will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Hunting don, where they take the Broad Top Railroad to the Springs.

Persons wishing to engage Rooms or any further information, will please address "Proprietor Bedford Springs."

Bedford Water is sent to all parts of the country at following rates at the Springs:

Half Bbls., (in Mulberry Wood), 20 gal..... $3 00
Half Bbls., (in Seasoned Oak), 20 gal..... 3 00
Whole Bbls., (in Steamed Oak), 40 gal..... 4 00
Kegs, (Oak and Mulberry), 10 gal..... $2 to 3 00

PROPOSALS.

Bellefonte Glass Works.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 25th inst.,

For Leasing the above Glass Works.

The Works are nearly new, have Ten Pots and are equal to any in the State. Inquire of or address

D. G. BUSH, President.
BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS for the Grading, Curbing and Masonry to be done on Frankstown avenue, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, will be received at the Office of the City Engineer, or at the Real Estate Office of WM. SPRAGUE, on Frankstown avenue, near Lincoln avenue, until TUESDAY, June 27, 1871.

Plans and Specifications, giving the amount of Grading and Curbing with the amount and quantity of Masonry, and Proposal Blanks for bidding, can be had at either of the above-mentioned places. No bid will be considered unless made out on the proper blanks.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

WM. SPRAGUE,
JNO. N. BERLIN,
WM. HOLMES,
JAMES HAMILTON,
Commissioners for Frankstown Avenue Improvement.

Pittsburgh, June 16, 1871.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 61 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until JUNE 20th for the Graduation and Masonry of Sections 1, 2 and 3 of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway, extending from the Pan Handle Bridge, South Pittsburgh, to Beck's run. Plans and Specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the Company's office.

The Company reserve the right to reject all or a part of each bid.

The road from Beck's run to Monongahela City will be ready for letting by July 1, 1871.

Bids to be addressed to

C. N. BYERS, Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, June 14, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT

Black Hernanis,

BLACK

Llama Lace Points

BLACK LLAMA LACE

SACQUES AND JACKETS,

WITH FLOWING SLEEVES.

BUFF, BROWN, DRAB AND GREY

LINEN,

FOR SUITINGS.

James Caldwell,

118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

SUITS, SUITS

Lawn Suits,

Linen Suits.

Moorhouse AND Carsten

21 Fifth Avenue.

We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a Full and Choice Line of

LAWN AND LINEN SUITS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

ALL NEW STYLES

IN

Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.

A FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Spring Shawls,

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
PURE SILKS,

IN BLACK AND WHITE

LACE CURTAINS and NETS

Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,

AT LOW PRICES.

21 Fifth Avenue.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET.

At Wholesale Only

OPENED THIS DAY,

NEW LOT.

GENT'S NECK WEAR,
GAUZE AND GOSSAMER UNDERWEAR,
JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS,
PALM, LINEN AND SILK FANS,
FANCY FANS, POCKET FANS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

TRIMMING SILKS,
REP SILKS AND SATINS,
LINING SILKS,
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
GUIPURE LACES,
IMITATION GUIPURE LACES,
LACE COLLARS AND SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
HAMBURG AND GUIPURE EMBROIDERIES,

ANOTHER LOT

Millinery Goods,

HATS AND BONNETS,

OF LATE SHAPES.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
OSTRICH TIPS, MILLINERY LACES, &c.

Parasols, Sun Umbrellas,

ALL KINDS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES

Large Additions to Stock Daily.

77 and 79 Market St

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT NO. 40 SIXTH STREET,

LATE ST. CLAIR, CORNER OF PENN.

Having Reduced Our Entire Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING

Upwards of 25 per cent. in order to make room for Spring Goods, we respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS being large, we are prepared to make an equal reduction to those who may favor us with a call. Having a full and complete line of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS we offer them at remarkably low prices. Call and examine at No. 40 SIXTH STREET.

STRAW & TUTELL.

DRY GOODS.

Special Bargains

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

AT $2 00 AND $2 50,

5,000 Light Woolen Shawls.

At 75c, Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
At 25c, Brown School Hats.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,

A LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

New Styles Bonnets and Hats.
Infants' Fancy Bonnets and Hats.
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons.
French Flowers, in Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
Children's Piques and Linen Su

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

OF

1880, 1885 and 1900.

Subscription Books Now Open.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad

Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents, are dated 1868, run for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

$50,000

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER R. R. CO.

These Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, for Fifteen Years, with interest at 7 per cent, and are convertible at option of the holder into the Capital Stock of the Company. For sale at 90 and accrued interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, June 17, 1871.

As noticed before in this column the principal demand for money for the past fortnight has come from wool buyers, who have drawn largely on this city, and currency balances at some of the banks and banking houses were greatly reduced, but have from time to time been replenished by drawing on New York and expressing out large amounts of national bank bills. This has speedily relieved any inconvenience that would have been felt from a want of currency. The city customers of our banks are in easy circumstances generally at present, and do not want much accommodation from them. This has prevented any stringency that might have otherwise occurred.

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York Saturday as follows:

Gold	112¼
United States 6s of 1881	112
United States 5-20s of 1862	112½
United States 5-20s of 1865	112½
United States 5-20s of 1865, new	110½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114¼
Union Pacific Railroad	92½
Central Pacific Railroad	115
Currency Sixes	115

—The New York *Independent* in noticing the anomalous fact that, while money was so abundant on call, that it was loaned at the rate of two per cent. per annum, while gold was so scarce that it was loaned at the rate ½ to 5-16 per cent. a day, and all the time while those who needed gold had to pay a so exhorbitant a price for its use, the Government holds nearly a hundred millions lying idle in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury, and of no use to anybody. These are surprising facts; but they are not half so surprising as the causes that they create to a surprise among people. What would be said if the Government kept any other commodity, say pig iron or cotton, locked up in such large quantities, for which it had no use, while the people were put to such straits for it? If the Secretary of the Treasury thinks it necessary to keep a hundred millions of gold in hand to meet any possible demand upon him, although it is not possible that there should be any demand which he cannot anticipate, why should he not loan his gold on proper securities to those who want to use it? It is reported that he intends checkmating the gold speculators by presenting for payment every subtreasury check; but the gold speculators can easily absorb all the gold that he pays out, as well as all they sell. The scarcity of what is called "cash gold" is well known to be purely artificial, and that the apparent scarcity could at a moment's notice break up all the gold rings and combinations for making gold scarce and dear. It is unquestionably the Government to attempt any interference with the course of trade for the purpose of affecting prices; but the present system of the Treasury under the anomalous condition of two different currencies, one for customs and one for commerce, is an artificial interference with the course of trade. The theory of the reverse laws is that the income of the Government shall just meet its expenditure. But the Treasury receives a larger amount of gold than it requires, and by keeping it locked up instead of returning it to the people, as it should do, it disturbs the course of trade, and creates the evil which it is its duty to prevent. The government is bound to take care of itself; but it is also bound to take care of the people. The price of gold at the beginning of the week rose to 112¾, and the use of it for twenty-four hours to ¼ per cent. commission. If the Treasury Department made a discreet use of its resources, gold could not rise to a premium much above 1 per cent., and the use of it would not command a higher rate of interest than the use of greenbacks.

—The call of Governments at 10:15, at the New York Board to-day showed an improvement equal to about three-sixteenths in all the gold bearing issues. The 1867's attracted most attention, selling at 114½, and sales were also made of old 1865's at 112½, and of 1868's at 114¾. The currency sixes were still dull, and quotations stood as follows:

United States sixes, 1881, coup	112½@112¾
United States five-twenties, 1865, reg	112¼@112½
United States five-twenties, 1864, cpn	112¾@113
United States five-twenties, 1865, cpn	112¾@112¾
United States five-twenties, 1867, c. new	114¼@114¾
United States five-twenties, 1867, cpn	114¼@114¾
United States five-twenties, 1868, cpn	114¼@114¾
United States ten-forties, cpn	110¾@110¾
Currency sixes	115¼@115½

—The New York *Times*, noticing the late break in the stock market, says: There was a general break in the railway stocks this afternoon as compared with the last prices of yesterday, and in some of the Western roads, like Northern Pacific and Northwestern Common, the depression was marked, and the sales at declining figures quite large. There is much surprise expressed at the heavy fall in Northwestern since the transfers closed day before yesterday, and the talk of a new "pool" combination to put the stock up has little or no effect to stay the decline. The fall of 2 @ per cent. in Union Pacific is only an incident in the movement of one of the lighter "pools" of the Exchange Board list, and no one pretends surprise or explanation that it should go down to-day, when the last day it went up with a rush several weeks ago. Ohio and Mississippi shares are also very much depressed, the former on sale 9 @ cent. lower than during the pressure on sale 9 @ cent. lower than during the pressure on sale 9 @ cent. lower than during the pressure

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Fish Urged to Retain His Position.

The President Orders the Restoration of the McGarrahan Case to Its Former Position—Consul Butler's Bad Doings in Egypt—Gen. Spinner and the Rothschilds—Proposed Removal of G. A. R. Headquarters to New York, &c. &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1871.

Mr. Fish Urged to Retain His Portfolio.

Certain parties in New York, mostly confined to a select circle of old friends of Secretary Fish, have spreaded a letter to the latter, plainly urging him to retain His present position in the State Department, and not to put into effect his often expressed wish of retiring to private life. This request will have but little influence on the Secretary, as he has made up his mind to retire just as soon as he can settle on a satisfactory basis the business which has engaged his attention while in the present office.

Reappointed.

The President has reappointed Major Louis E. Johnson, son of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, United States Marshal for South Carolina. Major Johnson was removed a short time since through the instrumentality of Congressman Wallace, aided by his colleagues, Elliott and De Large, and a partisan of Wallace's, who held the position of assessor of internal revenue at the time, appointed to the place. It was charged that Major Johnson had refused to arrest rebels, and that all his deputies were Democrats. Congress having been investigated and proved groundless, Major Johnson was reinstated.

The McGarrahan Case.

The President has ordered Secretary Delano to take up the McGarrahan case with which he has had the position it had previous to what some have called the mutilation of the record, meaning General Cox's indorsement on a certain paper which it had been attempted to use improperly.

General Spinner and the Rothschilds.

A letter from General Spinner gives an account of his attempting to call on the Rothschilds at their London office. After waiting a long time in the ante-room, he left. A messenger soon followed with an apology, but the General considered himself with returning a message that they did not treat dogs that way in America.

Consul Butler's Doings in Egypt.

Several persons here, acquainted in Egypt, confirm the statements of Dr. Strong in his letter concerning Consul George A. Butler, regarding the high character of several of the consular agents displaced by Butler, and the total want of character of several appointed by him.

Removal of G. A. R. Headquarters.

General Butler is considering the propriety of removing the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic from this city to New York.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1871.

SAD ENDING OF A SCHEME.

William Peterson, owner and occupant of the house in which President Lincoln died, was found last night in the Smithsonian Institute grounds insensible, and with a vial labeled "laudanum" lying near him. When roused from the stupor he said he always took narcotics when ending a spree. He was removed to the station house, where he died during the night.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 7:30 P. M., 1871.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer continues even on the Pacific Coast, with a rapid increase of temperature. The low barometer reported Saturday afternoon in the North Ohio Valley now prevails from Chesapeake Bay northward to St. Lawrence. The highest pressure now extends from Louisana to Western Pennsylvania. The barometer has fallen rapidly during the day north and West of Indiana, but this evening's reports are not received from the north and west. The temperature has risen on the Gulf Coast and in the Ohio and Missouri Valleys. Light rains are now reported from Southern Georgia and Alabama. Rain has now ceased on Lake Ontario and in Maryland, but continue in New England with easterly winds on the Coast and northwesterly and variable winds in the interior.

PROBABILITIES.

Threatening weather, with severe local storms are probable for to-night, west of Illinois. A falling barometer with rain will probably continue on the East Atlantic coast, followed by clear and clearing weather Monday morning. Fresh northwesterly winds will probably prevail on Monday on the South and middle Atlantic coast and lower lakes.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A cold northeasterly rain fell all day yesterday at Boston, dampening the enthusiasm of Colonel James Fisk, Jr., and there was no dress parade or open air religious services. There were services in the Boston Theater, however, Rev. Mr. Fuzzy, chaplain of the regiment, officiating. Fisk made a speech, returning thanks for the reception, and complimenting his men on their good behavior.

A Havana dispatch of yesterday says: Insurgent General Edward Marmol, who at the beginning of the revolution raised a band of four hundred negroes in the jurisdiction of Guantanamo, offered to surrender to Gen. Pallanca de Cuba. Gen. Pallanca refused to accept his surrender unless Marmol brought a certain number of insurgents with him, which the Spanish Government demands as a condition for the pardon of an officer of his rank. Marmol thereupon went to Oriego de Avilla, accompanied by a friend, and surrendered to the Spanish commander. As no cause without the prescribed number of men he will probably be shot.

T. D. Griffin, agent for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, arrived at St. Louis yesterday from the council in Indian Territory. The tribes represented in council were Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Senecas, Eastern Shawnees, Delawares, Seminoles, Sacs and Foxes, Osages, Arapahoes, Wichitas, Cheyennes, Caddoes, Ionies, Keechies, and Lackawannies. The whites were represented by General Smeerintendent Hoag, T. D. Griffin, agent of the Choctaws and Chickasaws; Colonel Richards, agent of the Sacs and Foxes; F. S. Lyon, agent of the Creeks; James P. Hoag, in charge of the affiliated tribes of the plains and others. Mr. Griffin does not give the result of the council, but states that Satanka, a Kiowa chief, one of the three chiefs who were captured near Fort Sill during the recent raid by Sherman at that post, was killed while being sent to Texas. On the way down he slipped one of his handcuffs off, seized a knife and stabbed the sergeant of the guard. A soldier immediately fired on Satank, killing him. The shot also killed the driver of the wagon.

The Committee on the regatta at Buffalo, New York, on the Fourth of July, have determined upon two four-oared races, open to all comers, the prizes for first to be $500, $125 and $75; second race, $125, $75 and $50. The entries are to be made on or before the 28th.

An extraordinary suicide occurred at St. Louis yesterday morning. A woman named Isabella W. Strickling, wife of a steamboat engineer, who has lately shown marked evidences of insanity, left her house about six o'clock this morning, walked to a pond near by and manifested a disposition to throw herself in, but was prevented by a man who watched her. Returning home she changed a fine dress for a calico one, took a well filled coal oil lamp and some matches, went into the cellar, saturated her clothes with oil, set them on fire and was burned so badly that she died in a few hours after. She was forty-two years old and the mother of seven children.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1871.

THE CATHOLIC CONVENTION.

Special services were held in all the Catholic Churches to-day, in honor of the Papal jubilee. The German Catholics had a fine procession on the east side of the city, and many houses were decorated.

ARRIVAL.

Arrived, the Merrimac from Rio Janeiro.

CRIME.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Philip Schaffer to-night stabbed Anthony Sayles four times in the abdomen, inflicting fatal wounds. Schaffer was arrested.

Dr. James Connolly, while laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*, murdered his children, Mary Agnes, aged three years, and Clara Regina, seven months old, cutting their throats with a bread knife. He then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. He had once been an inmate of an inebriate asylum. He leaves a wife.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—River nine feet and stationary. Clear and cooler. The Belle Vernon and Cleave for New Orleans as announced yesterday.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—River stationary, with two feet six in the chute, and four feet six in the canal. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Nashville, Cincinnati, Imperial—Nashville, Memphis; departed, Bailey, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed up; the Petrel brought down a cargo of salt and returned.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 18.—Weather clear and hot; mercury 92. River stationary, with four and a half feet to Cairo and Louisville. Fort Wayne, Brown—Falls City, 9 P. M.; Wm. Brown, 9 A. M.; Champion and Tarascon, 2 P. M.—Little Condor, 6 A. M.; Bowling Green, from Bowling Green, 6:30 A. M.; Quickstep, 7 P. M. Nothing doing to-day.

Cairo.

CAIRO, June 18.—Departed—Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 9 P. M.; Colorado, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 5 A. M.; Argosa, Cairo to New Orleans, 8 A. M.; H. C. Wilson, Cairo to Memphis, 10 A. M.; Katie, St. Louis to New Orleans, 11 A. M.; Sallie, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 1 P. M.; Ornament, St. Louis to Red river; Samson No. 2, St. Louis to Louisville, 2 A. M.; City of Cairo, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 3 A. M.; Bellair, Cairo to New Orleans, 4 A. M.; R. S. Turner, Louisville to New Orleans, 5 A. M.; Olive Branch, St. Louis to New Orleans, 5 A. M.; Indiana, New Orleans to Louisville, 6 A. M.; Bell, New Orleans to St. Louis, 6 A. M. River stationary. Clear; mercury 86.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Important Recommendations Adopted by the Grand Lodge at Erie.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania of the Independent Order of Good Templars held its annual session in Erie during the past week. Among other important business transacted the following recommendations were adopted:

That the per capita tax remain as now, ten cents per quarter.

That the salary of the G. S. be placed at $1,000, and that she be permitted to employ assistance at a cost not to exceed $200, from funds in the hands of Executive Committee may by explicit rules direct.

That the compensation of the A. W. C. T. shall be placed at $1,000, which sum shall include office expenses, such as rent, postage, assistance, &c.; that he shall be required to travel during the year, and shall devote such time as may be necessary promptly to discharge the usual other business of the G. W. C. T.; that when any Lodge or District Convention desires his services, they shall first agree to pay him at the rate of $7 per diem for such visitation; and the necessary traveling expenses incurred shall be borne by the G. L., but the expenses incurred for entertainment at the visit of such Lodge or Convention shall be borne by such Lodge or Convention.

Apportions the per capita tax as follows: two cents for Grand Lodge general expenses, one cent for fund, one cent reserve fund, per member per quarter.

Continues the publication of the receipts in the *Keystone Good Templar*.

The following is a list of the officers elected for the ensuing year: Grand Worthy Chief Templar, S. R. Chase; Grand Worthy Counselor, W. Alexander R. Cutter; G. W. Vice Templar, Carrie E. Williams; Grand Secretary L. Ellen Wright; Grand Treasurer, S. S. King. The Grand Lodge took an excursion yesterday to Niagara Falls.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Armory at Mallow Robbed by Fenians—The Fight Between the Americans and Coreans—Great Excitement in Hong Kong—Admiral Rogers Expected to Continue Hostile Operations—Anti-Paper Demonstration in Brussels, &c., &c.

An Armory Robbed by Fenians.

DUBLIN, June 18.—A gang of men, supposed to be Fenians, broke into the militia armory at Mallow on Saturday night, and carried off 120 rifles. The sentinel fired upon the men as they were leaving, but all escaped. Some of the arms were discovered this morning in a neighboring field. Five persons have been arrested on suspicion.

The Trouble in Corea—Great Excitement in Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, June 18.—The news of a fight between the American expedition and the Coreans causes much excitement among the foreigners here. Dispatches from Washington are anxiously looked for. The report that Admiral Rogers will continue hostile to the operations unless he receives orders to the contrary.

The First Levy.

FLORENCE, June 17.—The result of the first levy for the Italian army in the Roman Provinces is satisfactory. King Victor Emanuel is going to Naples. On his return he will visit Rome.

Royal Congratulations.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—The King and Queen of Belgium have written to the Pope to congratulate him on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pontificate.

To Enter the Privy Council.

LONDON, June 18.—The *Observer* announces that Professor Huxley, successor to the late of the Joint High Commission, will enter the Privy Council.

There is no truth in the reports which have just been received, that Napoleon is to be deposed from the leadership of the Opposition.

Anti-Papal Demonstrations in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—The churches and many houses are illuminated in honor of the Papal jubilee anniversary, but the celebration is attended by some disorder. Violent anti-papal demonstrations are made by large crowds who pass through the streets and smash illuminated windows. The troops still keep within their barracks, but a force of special constables have been called out, and several arrests have been made. The Italian flag is frequently displayed, and large numbers of citizens wear Italian colors in their button-holes.

Dr. Lancelott H. Everett was on Saturday acquitted of the murder of Henry Switzer, at New Orleans.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

County Convention—H. W. Oliver.
For Sale by all Grocers—Dollar Reward Soap.
Castlemore Hats—Opera Hat House.
Dollar Reward Soap—Arbuckles & Co.
Silk Hats—64 Fifth avenue.
Dollar Reward Soap—Arbuckles & Co.
Cream Ale—Pier Damnale & Co.
Stylish Hats—64 Fifth avenue.
Dollar Reward Soap.
Philadelphia Kerr Opera House—Miss Jane Coombs.
For Sale by all Grocers—Dollar Reward Soap.
Academy of Music—Lina Edwin's Theater, 21 and 22.
Dollar Reward Soap—Arbuckles & Co.
Cigar Stand for Sale—G. P. Constable.
Straw Hats—Ramsdey.
Dollar Reward Soap—42 and 44 Liberty street.
New Book—R. S. Davis & Co.
Dollar Reward Soap—Arbuckles & Co.
Glue House for Sale—A. O. Rasselman, St. Louis, Mo.
For Sale by all Grocers—Dollar Reward Soap.
Boarding—103 Fourth avenue.
Dollar Reward Soap—Arbuckles & Co.
Stock Sales—A. McIlwaine.
Dollar Reward Soap—42 and 44 Liberty street.
Cook Wanted—E. Bakewell, jr.
Dollar Reward Soap.
French Wine Vinegar—G. Lufberg.
For Sale by all Grocers—Dollar Reward Soap.
Notice to Contractors—George Gerst.
Dollar Reward Soap—Arbuckles & Co.
Straw Hats—Opera Hat House.
Wall Papers—104 Smithfield street.
Dollar Reward Soap—42 and 44 Liberty street.
All Kinds of Hats—Ramsdey.
Wall Papers—Edward Forster.
Dollar Reward Soap.
Straw Hats—64 Fifth avenue.
Teas—140 Smithfield street.
Dollar Reward Soap—Arbuckles & Co.
Partner Wanted—Veranda, Ohio.
Silk Hats—Opera Hat House.
Dollar Reward Soap—42 and 44 Liberty street.
Window Shades—168 Smithfield street.
Hats—Ramsdey.
Dollar Reward Soap.
Coal Tar—Opera Hall House.
Fuel Yama Tea—110 Smithfield street.
Wall Papers—Edward Forster.
For Sale by all Grocers—Dollar Reward Soap.
Window Shades—Edward Forster.
Real Estate and Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Dollar Reward Soap—Arbuckles & Co.
Pittsburgh Hats—Opera Hat House.
Gravesend at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Dollar Reward Soap—42 and 44 Liberty street.
Straw Goods—Opera Hat House.
Business Property at Auction—A. Leggate.
Dollar Reward Soap.
Watering Will of S. Phillips, Res. & Co.
Coal Tar—W. B. Lupton & Co.
Fine Carriages—Workman & Davis.
Business in Europe—W. G. Moore.
For Sale by all Grocers—Dollar Reward Soap.
Pittsburgh Hats—Opera Hat House.
Patent Red Lumber—John C. Bakewell & Co.
For Sale by all Grocers—Dollar Reward Soap.
Dollar Reward Soap—42 and 44 Liberty street.
Mortgages Wanted—S. Hamilton & Co.
Farms for Sale—W. N. Howard.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Fuel Yama Tea—110 Smithfield street.
Dry Goods—McElroy & Dickson.
Patent Roller Gumbo-stilts—John C. Bakewell & Co.
Covering Presses, Books, &c.—W. S. Haven & Co.
Printers and Stationers—W. S. Haven & Co.
Lace Curtains and Shades—R. Edmundson & Son.
Boots and Shoes—J. H. Rorland.
Cigars de Jor—Simon Johnston.
Crackers—Mason & Co.
Brady's Family Bitters.
Steam Engines, Saddles, &c.—J. Taller.
Steam Pumps for Sale—Attested & McCaffrey.
Steamboat and General Blacksmithing—Philips, Bro. & Co.
Storage—G. W. Soine, Baltimore, Md.
Hardware—Lane Bros.
Lippincott's Fountain—McClarren & McKennan.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

SUNDAY, June 18, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of Barometer.	Change in 24 hours.	Thermometer.	Change in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Pressure.	Force.	Weather.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.86		62°		S. W.	4	12	0	
Chicago, Ill.	29.88		70°		S.		12	0	
Cleveland, O.	29.90		68°		S.		12	0	
Cleveland, O.	29.90		67°		S. W.	5	12	0	
Detroit, Mich.	29.90		67°		S. W.	1	005	0	
Detroit, Mich.	29.90		67°		S. W.	1	005	0	
Memphis, Tenn.	30.04		78°		S. W.	1	00	0	
Nashville, Tenn.	30.04		78°		S. W.	1	00	0	
New Orleans, La.	30.06		80°		S. W.	1	00	0	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30.10		69°		S.		00	0	
St. Louis, Mo.	29.94		84°		S. E.	3	04	0	
Toledo, O.	29.90		68°		S.		12	0	

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gentle; C, pleasant break; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, violent gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

(Signed) H. W. HOWGATE,
Second Lieut. and Brevet Cap. U. S. A., A. S. O. and Assistant.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

Another Case of Mayhem.

An affray occurred on Saturday night in the tavern of Mr. Schweinhart, on Penn street, between Sullivan and Farrell, who reside in thirty's run, and were on a visit to this city. Having their week's wages in their pockets, they started out with the determination to have a glorious time, and in order to realize their anticipations, were lavish with their liquor. Their bright prospects, however, were dampened before they had realized one-half of their fond hopes, and ere long their money was half spent. During their sojourn in the tavern above named difficulty occurred between them about some trifling matter, and words soon became warmer and warmer, until a regular fight opened. The police were then called, who promptly arrested and separated the men, informing them that they must accompany them to the station house. Sullivan had no sooner been separated from his antagonist than he discovered that he had received the worst of the fight, his upper lip having been bitten half off. When the parties arrived in the lock-up, Dr. Arthurs attended Sullivan's injuries, after which he was released. Farrel is still in custody.

An Unwelcome Visitor.

On Saturday night, about nine o'clock, Adam Lauer, who resides in Iron City Park, had an uninvited visitor, but he was well entertained the first few minutes as he said he had a bill to settle, Mr. Lauer, all the while being ignorant of the character of the bill, but which he soon learned to his cost. Mr. Kuhn, as it afterward appeared, was the name of the intruder, who, after saying he wished to settle the bill, stated the item contained in it, and then practically paid it in the following manner: He said that Lauer had been circulating evil reports about him, which had caused his character, whereupon he seized him by the neck and almost choked him, and otherwise paid him his compliments. In the scuffle Lauer's coat, shirt, etc., were torn, showing that he had some objection to this manner of having the bill settled, and that he resisted to the last degree. Fortunately assistance arrived, when Kuhn made good his escape. Although late, still having suffered severe injury, he repaired to the office of Deputy Mayor Nichols and made an information against Kuhn, when a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Board of Health.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held Saturday afternoon, at the office of the Board on Fourth avenue.

The Committee on Slaughter Houses reported that they had examined the different slaughter houses in the city. The Committee recommended the erection of a general slaughter house. On motion the Committee was continued, with instructions to visit houses of this character in other cities and report at a special meeting to be held when they are ready to report.

The Committee on Hospitals also reported. On motion, the Committee was discharged, thanking the managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for its courtesy in their refusal to obtain the use of the building as a City Infirmary.

After the transaction of routine business, the Board adjourned.

Fell Out of a Second Story Window.

Shortly after noon yesterday a little girl, aged five years, daughter of John Moorhead, an employee on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and who resides on Forty-fourth street, between North and Willow streets, fell out of a second-story window while playing with a number of her companions. The child was picked up in an insensible condition, and Dr. Clark summoned. The physician, upon examination, found that the child had escaped serious injury, which would almost appear miraculous, considering the height it had fallen. The only injury sustained was a fracture of the left arm, and some severe bruises, the Doctor being confident that no internal injuries were received.

Sewer Caved In.

On Saturday night, on account of the heavy rains, the sewer on Seventeenth street, which was completed last week, caved in at the corner of Seventeenth and Penn Streets, alongside the track of the Citizen's Passenger Railway. Almost the entire length of the sewer, the pavement has settled considerably, and fears are entertained that the entire sewer will cave in. Great difficulty is experienced by the Citizen's Passenger Railway in crossing at this point, on account of the close proximity of the excavation to the track, but travel so far has not been obstructed.

Another Sunday Lecture.

YESTERDAY morning Rev. I. A. Pearce preached the Baccalaureate sermon before the pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College, in Christ M. E. Church. The sermon was an able effort and was well received. To-night the reading contest will take place in the college chapel, and to-morrow evening the annual address will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Dashiell, President of Dickinson College. The commencement exercises of the graduating class will take place Thursday evening.

Patent Vulcanite Roofing.—Pliable, water and fire proof; more durable than iron or tin, and suitable for any style of roof. The cheapest and best in the market. Samples, terms, &c., at office, No. 98 Water street.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Mary Ann Keane, a lady aged forty-five years, died suddenly Saturday at the house of one of her friends at No. 256 Sandusky street, Allegheny. The deceased resided in Cranberry township, Butler county, and was afflicted with a cancer in the breast, and had come to this city Wednesday last to have it removed. The operation was performed by Dr. Denniston, on Wednesday. She died suddenly, as stated, Saturday evening. The Coroner was notified and proceeded to hold an inquest last evening, when it was adjourned until this evening at five o'clock. A *post mortem* examination has been made by Drs. Kirker and Buchanan, but the result of the examination will not be made known until the inquest this evening.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record since our last report, in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

Wm. H. Sproat to Robert S. Sill, November 29, 1870; 40 by 50 feet on North street, Pittsburgh, late Lawrenceville, with buildings.....$2,000

John Kellyo to Bridget Grogan, *June*, 1871; part of lot No. 22, in plan of lots of James O. Harris, executors, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$7,000

Conrad Freund to Damas Lutz, May 9, 1871; lot No. 62, in Varini Ilen's plan, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, with buildings.....$1,000

Joseph Leflink to Gottlieb Manlich, February 1, 1871; 24 by 106 feet on High street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, with buildings.....$10,000

N. F. Sawyer to Rufus St. Pier, June 16, 1871; 29 by 226 feet on Fifth avenue, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$10,000

David McKee to Martha A. McKee Fisher, April 10, 1871; 56 acres and 48 perches of land in North Fayette township, with buildings.....$18,000

Elizabeth E. Dwight to Frank G. Bailey, March 1, 1871; 32 by 137 feet 4½ inches, on Beech street, Second ward, Allegheny City.....$4, 50

John Mitchell to Mary A. Arthur; 22 by 73 feet 6 inches on First avenue, First ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$6,000

Mary Ann Bailey to Philip Wingartzhon; lot No. 11, in Mary Ann Bailey's plan, borough of Mt. Washington, with buildings.....$3,000

Andrew Welser to Louis Bohm, April 25, 1870; 60 by 167½ feet on Laurel street, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$1,000

C. Hasbrouck to Archibald Berry, May 3, 1871; 19 feet on Penn and Stallo's alley, by 90 feet on Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$200

Margaret Gaither to Thomas Welsh, September 17, 1867; lots Nos. 12 and 13, in Welsh's plan of lots, Versailles township.....$200

B. S. Heming to Mrs. William Ward, May 18, 1871; 2-3-10 perches of land in Versailles township, with buildings.....$150

Daniel McGurkin to Wm. Grierson, April 1, 1871; 1 acre of land in Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$1,000

Thomas W. Briggs to James Fisher, June 13, 1871; 62 perches of land in Baldwin township, with buildings.....$600

Thomas W. Briggs to Enoch Smith, June 13, 1871; 62 perches of land in Baldwin township, with buildings.....$600

George Gibson to James Riter, June 10, 1871; 13 56-100 feet on Sandusky street, Allegheny, with buildings.....$2,200

W. P. Montgomery to Joseph Parker, June 12, 1871; 25 by 210 feet on Marla avenue, borough of Mount Washington, with buildings.....$1,000

H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, to Henry L. Botiman, April 27, 1871; 50 acres of land in Pine township.....$500

Robert McKeever to Thomas Theophilus, October 1, 1870; 2 acres of land in McClure township, with buildings.....$1,000

John P. Bancroft to Jacob D. Gore, April 14, 1864; 90 by 120 feet on Sarah street, borough of East Birmingham, with buildings.....$1,000

Henry McSwiggen to John Mackin, June 15, 1871; lots Nos. 7 and 8 in John S. Scully's plan of lots, Charlotte Row addn, with buildings.....$5,000

William M. Galbraith to A. Bailey, June 10, 1871; 96 by 166 feet on Ford street, second ward, Allegheny City.....$800

David C. Kerr to Earl S. Gardner, June 8, 1871; 29 by 110 feet on Palo Alto street, Allegheny City, with buildings.....5,100

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—The crowning glory of a gentleman's outfit is certainly the hat. It goes far to make or mar the *beau ensemble* of a greatest appearance. When in quest of anything in the way of head gear, call upon Ramsley, at the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue. Mr. Ramsley has earned the reputation of a genius in his way, and for years he has the most stylish hats in the city, but he sells them much below his competitors in the line. Many of his hats are manufactured from his own designs, and at once become "the rage." He also keeps general assortment of all kinds in full lines, and sells them at a very slight margin.

FOR INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Peruvian Syrup," prepared a Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MWF

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK—No. 54 Fourth avenue, offers the highest rate of interest on large and small deposits, and invests in first mortgages only. tf

BURNETT'S COCOAINE is the best hair dressing.
JOHN H. SAWYER.

Sold by the Gross, Dozen or Single Bottle at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms for all obstinate chronic diseases in the rear of his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

DIED.

PEMBROKE, ADA, daughter of James and Elizabeth Pembroke, on Sunday, at 5 P. M., aged two years and eleven months.

Funeral at 2 P. M. on MONDAY, 19th, from 46 Sandusky street, Allegheny City.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES.
AGENTS,
SCHULTZ & TAILER, New York.
MTHF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,050,535 64.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Bolt Work, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, Bolsters and Linings on Hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 3017, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dollar Reward Soap.

Saves labor, time, clothes, fuel, and money. The "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

Brady's Family Bitters.

One of the greatest remedies, which has achieved a popularity surpassing any other preparation ever introduced to the public, is Brady's Family Bitters. It is a certain cure for chills and fever, or diseases of the liver and kidneys, dysentary and flux, as well as a general tonic, and has no equal. The ingredients of its manufacture possess the most vitalizing properties, and have cured thousands, and they are exceedingly popular with the public, as "everybody takes it." MWF

Stacks of Straw (Hats)
At the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Burnett's Kalliston
Is the best preparation extent for beautifying the complexion and curing skin diseases. MF

Dollar Reward Soap.
A fair trial carries conviction. Try the "Dollar Reward Soap" and convince yourself. For sale by all grocers.

Go to the China Palace.
Breed's China Palace is receiving new and elegant designs in China and glass ware.

Stacks of Straw (Hats)
At the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Dollar Reward Soap.
Mrs. Smith, what makes your paint look so fresh and nice? your house has not been painted these three years. Why, Mrs. Jones, I use the "Dollar Reward Soap," for sale by all grocers.

Stacks of Straw (Hats)
At the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Dollar Reward Soap.
Mrs. Smith, what makes your house in such a clean, white condition in the midst of muddy streets? Why, Mrs. Jones, I use the "Dollar Reward Soap," and does her washing in two hours time, while Mrs. Jones, who has no faith in "others," has her washing done up and works until 3 P. M. For sale by all grocers.

Inauguration of Low Prices.
Monday, June 19th, Messrs. J. R. Heard & Co., No. 59 Sixth, will commence their clearance sale of dry goods, which will be conducted throughout the present during the present great decline in prices, they will offer these goods at the most infinite magnificent stock, at prices to close up the season. 10,033 yards plaide 25 cents. 50 pieces fine linens 12½ cents. 500 yards fine organdies, new designs, 25 cents. Illinois, percales, chintzes, Japanese poplins, silks, lace jackets and points, linen shawls, etc. Some of the above fully 50 per cent. under value.

Dollar Reward Soap.
Thousands who have used it remark they never wish to use any other than the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers. Arbuckle & Co., General Agents, 42 and 44 Liberty street.

The Strongest Testimony
Of any to be found in favor of any medicine that we have ever known is that which we have recorded in the COMMERCIAL for the past year, corroborative of the extraordinary powers of Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER. Not simply here and there a case that set at naught all other tried remedies and compounds, but cases in every part of the city and vicinity, whose violence had defied every known means of cure. Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER seems to possess almost talismanic virtues, equalled only by the extraordinary skill of the Doctor himself, when brought to bear against the inroads and ravages of disease. We have the pleasure herewith to append another certificate of cure, by one of our most reliable citizens, which we commend to the notice of the afflicted.

TO DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER:

SIR: Permit me to return to you my sincere thanks for the time, labor and expense which you have given in the search of that great combination of curatives which you have so wisely concentrated in your unequaled BLOOD SEARCHER.

I have used it in my family for the past two years with unfailing success, and am fully convinced that it is a sacred rule of one member of my family.

In cases of debility, of scrofula, of diseases of the eye, or any disorganization of the digestive organs, or of the blood, it has no equal.

I cheerfully bear my unsolicited testimony to its efficacy and powerful curative properties, and would unhesitatingly recommend it to the afflicted.

JOHN H. SAWYER.

Sold by the Gross, Dozen or Single Bottle at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms for all obstinate chronic diseases in the rear of his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
It needs no recommendation, as it speaks for itself. So say all who have used the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers. MF

CITY MANSION, NO. 30 CLIFF STREET, AT AUCTION.
Attention is directed to McIlwaine's auction advertisement of the very desirable city mansion, No. 30 Cliff street, to be sold on the auction rooms, to-morrow evening. The improvements are a two-story brick double dwelling, and the grounds 62½ feet front on Cliff street, by 147 feet in depth. Terms easy.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
The latest and best thing out, the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

FOR WINDOW SHADES GO TO
Forester's, 164 Smithfield street.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
My coat collar is so very grease I must send it to the tailor for cleaning. If they finished it, why can't I clean it yourself in two minutes, with the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

OLD METHODIST GRAVEYARD BY AUCTION.
By order of Commissioners, the Old Methodist Graveyard, on the west end of Diamond alley, Fifth Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, will be sold by auction on the premises, Monday morning, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement for particulars.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
Dear me! what has become of my linen? Is spoiled grease all over my new silk. What can I do to take it out? Try the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

FOR WINDOW SHADES GO TO
Forester's, 164 Smithfield street.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
The only soap that will wash without rubbing is the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

TEAS SOLD
Wholesale and retail by the importers, at 140 Smithfield street, Fuel Yama Tea Importing Company.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
Saves washing and saves rubbing. Washing, does the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

REAL ESTATE! REAL ESTATE!
For important public sales of real estate in city and suburbs see advertisement on fourth page by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
The great washing powder, the "Dollar Reward Soap," which washes without rubbing. For sale by all grocers.

WALL PAPERS
At Forester's, 164 Smithfield street. Call and see his elegant and immense stock.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
"Time is money," and those who use the "Dollar Reward Soap" save time and make money. For sale by all grocers.

BUY YOUR TEAS
From the Importers, at 140 Smithfield street, Fuel Yama Tea Importing Company.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
The latest novelty is the "Dollar Reward Soap," which washes without rubbing. For sale by all grocers.

GET THE BEST.
Purchasers in the country, who are unable to visit the manufactory themselves, should be careful, in ordering crackers from their grocer, to specify *Marvin & Co.'s* manufacture. Those who desire a superior article of crackers, cakes or biscuit, should remember to send for Marvin & Co.'s, if they also supply themselves personally at the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. FRW

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
To remove paint or tar from your clothing, use the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON MONONGAHELA WHARF.
The "Old House at Home" property corner of Grant and Water streets, to be sold to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, is a very eligible business location. See advertisement on fourth page, by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
It is said that within the last six months five hundred thousand families have adopted the "Dollar Reward Soap" as the best. For sale by all grocers.

WALL PAPERS
At Forester's, 164 Smithfield street. Call and see his elegant and immense stock.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.
Wash and you'll be clean, if you use the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

Dollar Reward Soap.
Save time and labor by using the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

Best Goods.
At the lowest prices, at the Opera Hat House.

Dollar Reward Soap.
One who has used it says, "shure and it makes the wather awful pithky, and that without rubbing, does the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

Partner Wanted.
See advertisement of partner wanted in the plumbing and gas fitting business, Youngstown, Ohio.

Hats
For $1 50, worth $3, at the Opera Hat House.

Dollar Reward Soap.
The best washerwoman in the world, the "Dollar Reward